



photo by Dale Kraybill

The (former) Drain

CHERYL SNYDER RELAXES in an SST-acquired hammock while roommates Mona Blosser and Joy Lichti admire their new quarters in Coffman basement.

New housing develops, colors bloom in dorms

by Nadine Thomas

Many students have taken advantage of a new ruling allowing all those who are seniors or 21 years old to live off campus, or set up new living arrangements in such unique places as the Coffman (the Drain) basement and the former health center. As a combined result of relaxed housing rules and a drop in enrollment, some dorms hold empty or half-filled double rooms.

Double up

In some unfortunate cases, students in double rooms who weren't matched off with a roommate have been given the choice of paying extra for a private room or finding another single to room with. Kulp has been hardest hit. Kulp First, which has room for 22 women, has three empty rooms and two which are half-filled. However, Kratz and Coffman are filled and Miller has only a few vacancies.

Honey atmosphere

In men's housing, High Park and Yoder, there are 21 vacancies out of 280 beds. However, High Park First is one of the several "new living arrangements" being tried. Walls have been knocked out and improvements added to give a more homey atmosphere. Other new on-campus arrangements include the (former) Drain, the (former) health center, the Kulp Annex, and Yoder First. With the exception of the Drain, each set-up has its own kitchen facilities, though almost all of the students eat in the cafeteria under the standard room-and-board plan.

The former Lindsay house, now called 9th Street House, has become off-campus housing for eight women. Like Kenwood, Howell House, Shoup House, its students are expected to observe

the same irritation and abstinence rules applied in the dorm situation. For those students who are tired of dorm life but feel they would cut themselves off too much by living in an apartment, off-campus housing is close to ideal. These students eat their meals in the cafeteria like dorm students, but then enjoy a sense of removal living a block or so from campus.

Free paint

For students living in the dorm, attempts are being made to reduce the sterile, cold atmosphere of long halls and numbered doors. Starting this fall, students are permitted to paint their rooms. This innovation came about after many complaints and was one of the results of President Burkholder's week spent living and observing life in the dorms last year. Color choices are wide; royal blue seems to be the most popular, purple the most unusual.

Out of 800 boarding students, approximately 120 applied to the Physical Plant for paint permits. Although everyone was initially excited at the prospect of decorating their rooms, relatively few carried that enthusiasm into action. Only four rooms in Kratz were painted, 11 in Yoder, 10 in High Park, 11 in Miller. Westlawn, one of the oldest dorms, had the highest count of 22, but Kulp and Coffman, also older buildings only had 13 and 18 rooms painted, respectively.

Coffman basement

The biggest renovation in any of the housing is in Coffman basement. Formerly a coffeehouse, the area now holds six women who have used paint, burlap and imagination to create a warm, inviting living-sleeping apartment.

Kenwood

Kenwood has also received some much-needed attention.

Rooms were repainted, Woody's aquarium serves as a conversation piece in the living-room and, for the time being, the whole house is sparkling clean.

9th Street House

The women living in 9th Street House have been busy, also. The college maintenance crew painted and papered the downstairs rooms in a coordinating color scheme, but the girls painted their own rooms without worrying about coordination. The attic room is cream and burgundy, one room on second floor is kelly green, and the basement room is done in shades of yellow.

Health Clinic

The Registered Nurses living in the former health clinic have not yet begun any painting. At the moment they're more interested in having heat on cold nights and taking turns as relief nurses for students who get sick after High Park Clinic hours.



photo by Dale Kraybill

DENNIS KAUFFMAN, Ph. D. candidate, checks laboratory equipment with student Rich Kremer.

Issues raised for Perspectives Week

by David Gingerich

GC students and faculty will be confronted with some deep questions and issues during Perspectives Week, September 24-28.

The first event will be a Monday morning chapel address by Dr. Norman Kraus, professor of religion, on the topic "Does God Plan Our Lives?" Dr. Kraus will also give the Wednesday convocation, entitled "Would Jesus Go to College?"

Dialogue encouraged

Norman Kauffman, associate dean of students, will conduct an interview with one faculty member and two students in chapel Thursday morning. Students are encouraged to hold dorm floor meetings and invite faculty members as guests Thursday evening to discuss issues raised in the chapel and convo talks. During the Friday convocation a panel will further discuss questions submitted to it from the floor meetings or directly from the audience.

Time of discernment

According to campus pastor Harold Bauman, the purpose of Perspectives Week is to examine questions raised by students during the past year, specifically the problem of discerning God's will in daily life for individuals living in an academic community. It is also intended to be a time to set goals for the coming year.

Project approved

by Ron Meyer

Goshen College and Purdue University are the co-participants in a doctoral research program that has been initiated under a two year grant from Research Corporation. A total of \$27,987 was awarded the joint venture which will involve GC's Turner Laboratory. Dennis Kauffman, a 1968 GC graduate from West Point, Nebraska who received his M.S. in Physics from Purdue, is the Ph.D. candidate in the plan.

In the program setup, Dennis will work with the sophisticated double-crystal diffractometry equipment of the Turner Lab while using the extensive library and specialized information he can get at Purdue.

Spacing changes

Dennis' Ph.D. thesis concerns the effects of electron irradiation on silicon crystals. When bombarded by electrons, the spacing between atoms in a crystal changes. The Turner equipment is able to measure these fantastically minute changes.

After a certain amount of bombardment the changes taking place in the crystal level off. It has been found that the more impure a crystal is, the higher is this leveling-off point.

The question Dennis will be probing is, "If a crystal has no impurities, then will it also have no changes when bombarded?" He is also concerned about the nature and causes of the damage made by bombarding with electrons. The object of the research is not the specific improvement of any product or equipment, but rather to gain a better theoretical understanding of the problem.

GC fortunate

GC prof Buschert, designer of the lab's equipment, emphasizes that one of the most valuable aspects of the program is that it provides the undergraduate workers in the lab "an excellent chance to see what graduate work is like," an opportunity that is not widely available.

Conrad's diverse comments

Complaints needed

As I walked beneath Goshen's leafy maples one day last week, soaking in the warmth of late summer smiles, I overheard a conversation. The discussion dwelt at length on various shortcomings of Goshen College and as I drifted out of range, the conclusion reached was that it was rotten to be back at school.

Having somewhere along the line developed a certain loyalty to the college, I wondered why two people would go somewhere they wanted so much not to be. I wondered what good they could possibly be doing for Goshen College.

Then I thought of Fang, our dog. Fang needs to be fed twice a day. Fang is not potty-trained.

One member of our household does not like Fang. The day Fang came to live with us, this member made his feelings very clear, stating rather loudly that he "would not help take care of that dog." I recall that the rest of us indignantly replied that we would. And we do. Our own devil's advocate has taken the pain out of learning to live with Fang.

Perhaps every institution or group needs complainers to keep it just defensive enough to believe in itself. Complainers serve to goad the rest of us into positive attitudes.

The complaining I overheard served such a purpose. As I reacted against it, I realized that I do not consider Goshen College a particularly rotten place to be. Life here can be enjoyable and fun. It can be as rich as I am willing to make it.

I am left with the problem of communicating this conviction to those around me. In his chapel talk one week ago, President Burkholder suggested that one way might be a small initiative of some sort on my part, in my own way. That strikes me as an excellent idea. Five hundred small initiatives a week could really make the College hop. I think I'll drive to Bloomington for the IU-Goshen soccer game tomorrow. For the good of the college, of course.

GC

GC branches out; offers Frosh courses

by Glenda Yoder
"College in Elkhart" enrolled 24 evening students this fall as the program began bringing freshman year studies to the Elkhart Career Center. Goshen's Prof. Orville Yoder directs this joint venture of Bethel and Goshen Colleges in cooperation with the Elkhart Community Schools.

Full year offered
Goshen and Bethel professors teach General Psychology, Introduction to Bible and Oral and Written Communication this semester. Next spring's line-up of courses includes Freshman Literature and Composition, Fine Arts, the Biological World and History of Civilization. Thus, a full year of general education requirements is offered to the Elkhart community at \$135 per course, or \$67.50 for high school students.

General Psychology, the most popular course, is taught by Goshen's Russel Liechty, a professor of education, and this term's only Goshen professor. Next spring, Prof. Liechty will be joined by Prof. Jack Dueck and Prof. John Oyer.

Attract variety of students
Director Orville Yoder notes that College in Elkhart classes attract a wide variety of persons. That may be attributed to

massive advertising in factories, community organizations, churches, and via the mass media. Current high school students who are recommended by their counselors may register for courses, but this term none of them enrolled.

According to Yoder, rationale for the project includes the fact that no complete beginning college program was formerly available to prospective evening students. The variety of students serves as assurance that many people may seek the benefits of higher education in off-campus, evening situations. Then, too, the undecided may discover whether college fits their needs.

Project high enrollment
Director Yoder feels certain that the credits for these basic freshman courses will transfer easily to colleges. Both Bethel and Goshen are accredited by the North Central Accrediting Association.

Orville Yoder cites his graduate school background in educational leadership and school administration as appropriate preparation for his position now. As College in Elkhart director since March, he has seen the plans evolve. He projects that next year more than one hundred students will enroll.

President speaks

Openness Essential

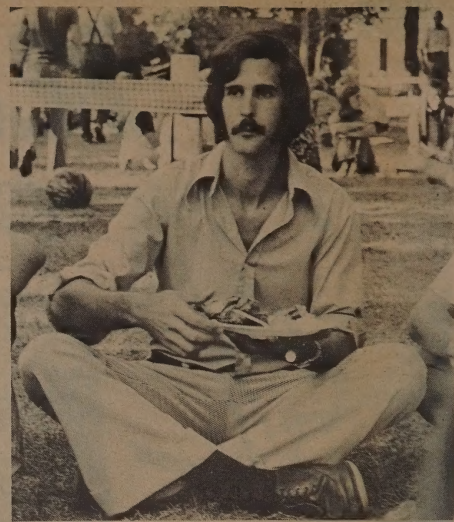


photo by Dale Kraybill

DON METZLER, GCG President

by Don Metzler

Although people contend that the educational experience has great value for the individual, a perplexing dilemma evolves when dealing with achievement of the claim. The situation originates with the desire to utilize fully the already academically crammed few short years. These years are expected to produce people satisfied with their knowledge as well as self and relationships to others.

Tough ultimatum

In dealing with the tough ultimatum of a total and complete experience, people in this community, as any other, try many ways to fulfill this desire. Whatever the method we must be

aware of personal concerns and needs of those around us. On this campus the desire to belong, to be accepted as an individual and creative self-receives much attention. Knowing how to assert our creative tendencies, recognizing the sensitivity of others while eagerly watching the prodding each other into giving their best is essential.

Honesty and openness

An aura of genuine awareness will promote action for a better experience. sensitivity will enable this action to occur constructively. Confrontation in this most respectful sense will keep insisting on honesty and openness. This is the atmosphere we are working toward. Take time. Affirm people.

Satire lacks sting

Editors note: The Magic Christian and The Red Nightmare will be shown tonight at 8:00 p.m. in the Union Auditorium.

by Mark Ramseyer

Director Joseph McGrath, Peter Sellers, and Terry Southern, the three script writers for the The Magic Christian, have succeeded in turning Southern's vicious and acerbic book into a doltish collection of inept humor. The script of The Magic Christian is distressingly futile.

No palpable plot

Just as the voyage of the ship, "The Magic Christian," is supposed to be a metaphor of opulent society which travels without getting anywhere, so the movie, The Magic Christian, progresses without developing any palpable plot. It meanders along until, by the time elapsed and by the chaotic action on the screen, we are forced to realize that this is intended to be the climax of the narrative.

Agreeable denouement

From there the movie moves into an agreeable denouement, as meticulously dressed corporate executives wade into a vat of animal manure, urine, and blood,

to recover money that was thrown into it, proving Southern's thesis that "every man has his price." Much of what Southern could pull off and succeed with in a book, simply cannot be adapted to the cinema. What is funny in writing turns imbecile, and what is clever in a book becomes tedious on screen.

Redeeming features

The movie is not without some redeeming features. The acting of both Peter Sellers and Ringo Starr is good, and director McGrath, much as he may have failed in helping to write the script, has done a superb job of directing the film. The photography is also good, and the movie does have some sharp wit-eg. when a traffic cop eats a parking ticket for money.

Satire without sting

The Magic Christian attempts to be a biting satire of practically everything: the arts, the royalty, the upper class, the bourgeois entrepreneurs and the "arty" sophisticates, included. Yet McGrath, excellent director that he is, was given an inadequate script to work with and Magic Christian is the insipid result; it is humorous and unpleasant, but there is no sting.

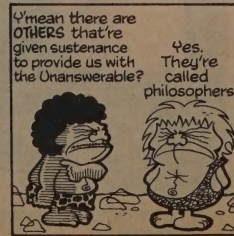
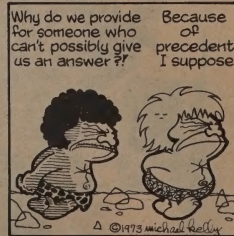
Short subject

The Red Nightmare, starring (?) Jack Kelly and Jeanne Cooper, opens with a sermonette on the depravity of communism and its menace to the "free" world. After being told how espionage and sabotage are taught as classes in Soviet colleges, irresponsible Americans who neglect their civic duties are admonished and warned of the "long-range" communist conspiracy. This is, however, only the introduction. Early in the narrative, the protagonist goes to bed and is subjected to a long nightmare —

the nightmare being the story of what would happen to his town, should it be overcome by the malevolent and ever-expanding communist machine.

Asinine

The Red Nightmare is hilariously funny. It is so asinine, so idiotic, that one wonders how anyone had the gall to produce it. Yet it won an award from the Defense Department, and in that sense it is educational, for it graphically illustrates the mentality that led the United States into its tragic involvement in South-East Asia.



The Record

The Goshen College Record, published weekly during the autumn and winter trimesters and monthly during May, June and July is produced by student journalists on campus. The viewpoints and perspectives are their own. The Record is not an official voice of the college. Second class postage is paid at Goshen, Indiana. Subscription rate is \$4.00 per year.

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Meatless mornings greet students

by Greg Bowman

Earl Gray, manager of Saga Food's service at GC, has had to cut the amount of meat served in the cafeteria to stay within his budget. Meatless mornings will replace breakfast offerings of ham, bacon and sausage. Gone, too, for the present time, are seconds on the main meat entree.

Food costs up

Mr. Gray gave ample evidence of how food costs, particularly dairy products and protein substitutes, have risen since last trimester. He estimates that the cost of again serving a full meat menu would be a 20 per cent increase, of \$57 per trimester.

This week's campus comment question: "Would you be willing to pay \$57 more per trimester to have seconds on meat and meat for breakfast?"

Randy Metzler: "No, I wouldn't pay the extra \$57 if the overall quality of the food didn't increase."

John Gerig, Jay Shetler: "I would."

One is enough

Joan Kreider: "One serving of meat is enough if we can go back for seconds on other entrees."

Brenda Martin: "I eat breakfast and I don't miss meat."

Jon Kennel: "I don't go back for seconds, but I miss it in the mornings. I don't know if I'd pay more for it. I'm living without it."

Sherry Hollenberg: "I don't miss

meat a bit."

Don Ebersole: "I might if I were coming back for several years, but not just for the rest of this year."

No more real meat

Cliff Zehr: "I don't eat breakfast, but I'd pay more to get seconds on the main dish. But we aren't going to get real meat anymore, regardless."

Mike Frey: "Sure, I'd pay more. Compared to what state schools charge for board we're getting off easy."

Judy Roth: "I wouldn't want to pay more... Now that I've paid my fees, if I had to pay \$57 more I'd kind of throw a fuss about it."

Sid Richard: "I'd pay it. I'm a meat eater. I'd like seconds on main entrees, even if we had no meat for breakfast."

Less starch

Karen Grove: "I'd like meat to be served, even though it doesn't mean that much to me. I'd rather not have so many starchy dishes."

Kent Springer: "I'd probably pay the difference. If it was just included in our main bill, people wouldn't know the difference."

Author's note: Earl reported that two major food service lines which raised prices have since lost students. I asked about half the interviewees if they would stay and pay. All said yes with some certainty.

Buy of the week

photo by Dale Kraybill

In this dog-eat-dog world a bargain is not something to pass by. Attempting to receive the prize for the Buy of the Week is Ron Neufeld. Peddler, Ron's award winning pooch, was purchased at Peddlers Village Auction for fifty cents or about eight cents a pound.

Peddlers Village, operated by Gerald Lambright, is located just west of the Pizza Inn and conducts a good old down home auction every Thursday from 6:00 p.m. to midnight. Every third week is devoted to antiques and collectables while other sessions offer what Mr. Lambright describes as, "Everything from shoestrings that won't tie to used furniture."

Editor's Note: One hotdog will be awarded each week to a member of the GC community who is judged to have made the buy of the week. Applications for the honor will be accepted but, as the financial burden will be borne by the Record staff, we reserve the right to make our judgement completely arbitrary.

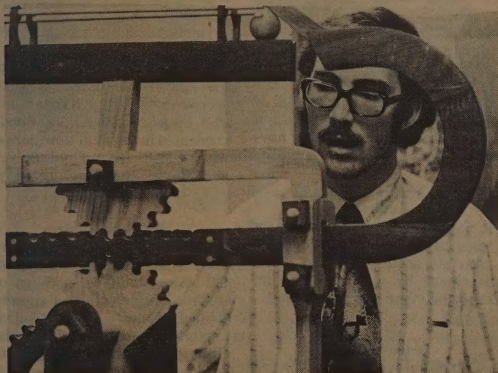


photo by Dale Kraybill

GARY MALLARD SEARCHES for artistic form and possible social comment at the Killy and Evans Art Exhibit in the library basement.

Art exhibit requires participation

by Karen Eggermont

Now's your chance to get some active enjoyment, or last-minute playtime, in the GC Art Gallery. James Killy, M.F.A. sculpture, Notre Dame, and Bob Evans, M.F.A. painting, Southern Illinois University, bring color, movement and sound in their work.

Brilliant, bursting colors

Bob Evan's brilliant colors explode to guide the viewer's eye up, down and out toward himself. Although the minute design appears mechanical, the total

picture may include abstracted human figures, soft, flowing lines and organic colors. After the central burst of pure color, the surrounding colors blend to an almost silkscreen effect. Mr. Evan's borders are opaque, continuing to reveal the painting in a translucent color, as if to show that each painting focuses on only a mere fragment of an expanding whole.

Mechanical garden

Hurrah! for James Killy who gives us a child's, or adult's, mechanical garden to play in. The six sculptures are experiences in sight, sound, technical skill and movement. The energy supply originates with you. Ms. Judy Wenig, GC sculpture instructor, told one class:

"Play with them! He'd be hurt if you didn't."

Mr. Killy may also be commenting on our society's obsession with "gadgets." We construct complex machines to do such simple jobs as — well, unwind bathroom T.P. This becomes even clearer as the viewer "participant" plays with the humor and the function of Mr. Killy's sculptural machinery.

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Tegucigalpa, Honduras

GCCG notes

Petitions for Senate elections available thru Wednesday, September 26, in Records Clerk Laura Burkholder's office, Ad. 10.

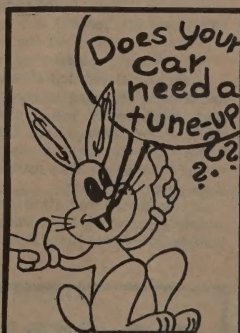
GREGG SMITH SINGERS

Saturday, September 29, 8:00 p.m.

Union Auditorium

Tickets: 3.00, 2.50, 2.00

Available at the Community Relations office and the Union Box office before the performance.



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Contributions being sought

Both the Record and the Maple Leaf are interested in student poetry, photography, drawing and other creative expression. If you would like to do general writing or photography for the yearbook this fall, contact Mary Smucker, ex. 332. For contributions to Record, contact Dawn Ruth, ex. 332.

Women netters up for season

by Chris Kaufman

After only a short week and a half of practice, the women's tennis team may not be ready for Bobby Riggs, but they hope to pull things together for their opening matches in the new fall season. With the season moving from the fall to spring, the team has experienced some uncertainty. There is not only a limited amount of time for pre-season training, but also an undesirable conflict with field hockey. Several individuals who would like to participate in both sports are forced to choose one.

Top players return

Despite these problems, the team retains its top three players from last year: junior Linda

Newswanger, sophomore Diana Perry and senior Bonnie Johns. Newswanger and Perry battled each other for the number one slot last year with the position changing hands several times. Both are strong players with consistent strokes.

Filling out the squad are one junior, two sophomores, and a group of seven or more freshman. Coach Ruth Gunden, although uncertain about the season, is encouraged by the group of freshmen which she terms "very promising." For the first matches she intends to use the maximum number of players in the six singles and three doubles competition.

IWISO competition

Goshen meets a basically small school schedule, but may get a taste of large school competition as they enter the Indiana Women's Intercollegiate Sports Organization State Tournament for the first time.

Is the team ready? No one knows, not even the coach or the players. You can be the judge next Tuesday as the girls meet Valparaiso in their first home match at 4:00 p.m.

IU soccer high-profile

by Verlin Nafziger

Tomorrow, Goshen's soccer team will put its 16-game regular season winning streak on the line against Indiana University at Bloomington. (One thing has to be pointed out right here — this is no branch campus of IU, this is the real thing.)

First for Leafs

The game contains a number of firsts for the Leafs. It is the first time that GC will play soccer on artificial grass. The game will be in IU's football stadium on Astro turf. This is also the first year for soccer as a varsity sport at IU.

Another new dimension has also been added. A camera crew will be going to the game to video tape the action. A plane has been chartered to hustle the tape back to Goshen where it will be shown in the Union at 8:00 p.m. tomorrow night.

Last Saturday's somewhat blockbuster performance by the varsity against the alumni raises some questions about tomorrow's game, but as Coach John Ingold assured me, "We're in the same ball park with them."

Soccer popular

Ingold also stated that IU has had a loyal following in recent years when soccer was a club sport. "They have about 1200 foreign students, many of whom will be at the game. They usually have around 2000 fans."

GC comes back from IU to face a rapidly improving Notre Dame team on Tuesday at Notre Dame.



photo by Dale Kraybill

Back for more

BOB GINGERICH, Yosiah Bwatwa ('72) Ken Ebersole ('73) Lynn Smith ('69) and Fred Driver compete in last week's annual alumni game. The GC varsity won, 3-0.

Soccer team ready for tough season

by Snake

The 1973 edition of GC soccer opened the season with a 3-1 victory over an impressive group of alumni soccer greats.

Soccer powerhouse

Through the years, Coach John Ingold and his teams have established Goshen as a soccer powerhouse. Ingold's current squad appears to possess the needed personnel to continue the winning tradition.

Promising future

The large number of freshmen and sophomores on the varsity squad indicates a promising future for the years to come. However, the lack of upperclassmen causes Ingold to assert, "We may lack a little of the maturity recent teams have had."

Five starters gone

Ingold has also expressed concern about replacing five starters from last year. Four departed by way of graduation and the other has transferred.

Defense important

Particularly, Coach Ingold notes the importance of the defensive replacements, "If we

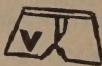
can solidify the center halfback and center fullback we can be a good Goshen team. That's the biggest problem and it's crucial because it's the heart of the defense."

Against the alumni the defense appeared ready as it allowed only a first quarter goal by Berhan Tecle.

The Leaf offense that appeared sluggish in the early going was able to connect for three goals in the second half. Brent Gotwals scored in the third quarter and Bob Gingrich and Willie Woods connected in the final time period with assists from Fred Driver and Roger Ruth, respectively.

Tough schedule

This year's squad faces perhaps the toughest schedule in GC history with the addition of Indiana University to an already difficult schedule. In Mid Central Conference play, Tri State and Grace pose the greatest threat to dethrone Goshen as MCC champs.



Verlin's shorts

Sheriff in town

I would suggest that everyone abide by the straight and narrow — at least for today. Goshen is hosting a "Sheriff's Conference on Work Release." Further details can be obtained from Atlee Beechy.

Editor has a firm hand

During last Saturday's soccer game we all were made aware of the fact that there is at least one thing that Glenn Conrad can do well. Thanks, Glenn, for holding up the broken goal post.

GC at IU on TV

Goshen has gone "big-time" in the mass-communications business. A crew has been formed to video tape tomorrow's soccer game and a plane has been chartered to fly the tape back for viewing in the Union tomorrow evening. Watch out, Frank, Don and Howard.

Passed overs and leftovers

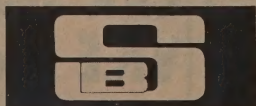
The guys in Kenwood have expressed some consternation over the label of "woman-haters" with which they have been surreptitiously branded. The cause of the "blood on the doorknob" is, as yet, undiscovered.

Mennos oppose papists in kick fest

Next Tuesday, the soccer team will meet with more stiff competition as they travel to Notre Dame to battle the Fighting Irish.

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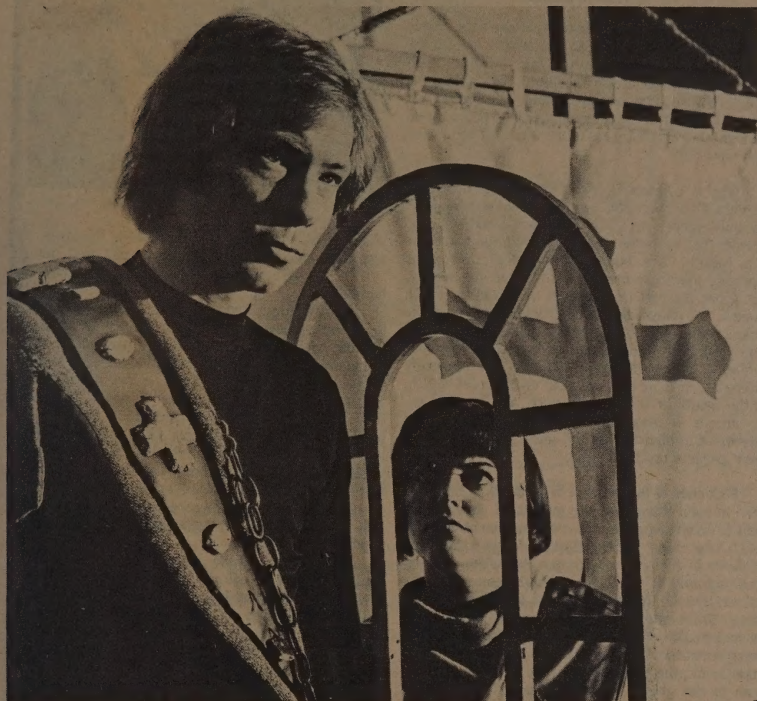
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The GOSHEN COLLEGE Record

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Goshen, Indiana 46526



GEORGE BERNARD SHAW'S ST. JOAN

Alpha-Omega players portray 'St. Joan'

by Dawn Ruth

This evening at 8:00 p.m. on the Goshen College stage, the Alpha-Omega Players will appear in the drama *St. Joan* written by one of the most famous men of all world literature, George Bernard Shaw (1856-1950).

National touring company
The Alpha-Omega Players is the most active national touring repertory theater company in the country, with three separate performance units touring throughout the United States and parts of Canada. Directed and produced by Drexel H. Riley, four young actors will play the principal roles without gaudy costumery or scenery other than a simplicity of background for

the unfolding life of a woman who changed the course of history.

Vivid depiction

St. Joan is the story of Joan of Arc's artless dignity and invincible faith, vividly depicting her multifaceted career from simple peasant girl, to great heights and to her final martyrdom at 19 years of age. Jailed, cross-examined, persecuted and burned at the stake as a witch, she was France's greatest heroine—the girl who raised the siege of Orleans, crowned the Dauphin King of France and drove the invading English from the continent. No wonder G. B. Shaw said, "There are only two opinions about her: One that she was miraculous and the other

that she was unbearable."

Similar to contemporary problems

The roles of the men in *Joan's* history provide added excitement to this unusual evening in the theater. They are the pompous Squire de Baudricourt, forceful and staunch Captain Dunois, the sympathetic but militant churchman, Ladvenue, the childlike Dauphin and the sincere but sinister Inquisitor. Watching Joan's dealings with these men, we may find that her problems can be likened to the problems confronting mankind today, primarily the question of temporary compromise with evil to achieve eventual good.

Gregg Smith LM

by Gail Janssen

On October 17, 1970, the Gregg Smith Singers captivated a Goshen College Lecture-Music Series audience with a program of contemporary, choral, futuristic and folk music. The singers will return this Saturday, September 29, at 8:00 p.m. with an equally versatile and well executed program. The return performance will be a personal homecoming for one of the singers, Verlin Garber, who graduated from Goshen College with a B.A. Music in 1957.

Rebirth of tradition

Gregg Smith, the Chicago-born conductor-composer, began his career by establishing the Gregg Smith Singers at the Los Angeles Japanese Methodist Church in 1955. Within a few years, this youthful, mixed chorus was known as the Champions of Contemporary Choral Music. It is Smith's strong feeling that twentieth century choral music is a second golden age for the vocal ensemble literature. More than any other period, except the Renaissance, the twentieth century composer has explored the full range of texture, vocal

sonority and word painting in his choral writing. The result is a rebirth of the great tradition of a capella music, as well as the development of chamber choir music an an exciting and important medium.

Mr. Smith has received three Grammy Awards: the first in 1966 for "Charles Ives: Music for Chorus" and a second the following year for "The New Music of Charles Ives." In 1967, the Gregg Smith Singers recorded the works of Giovanni Gabrieli "on location" at St. Marks Cathedral in Venice, for which Mr. Smith won his third Grammy Award, as well as the Montreux Award in 1968.

Conductor, composer, director
When not conducting, Smith composes choral works. These form part of his repertoire, and many have been recorded by the Singers. He is also director for the choir at the venerable Peabody Conservatory in Baltimore as well as the Columbia University Glee Club.

Mr. Smith currently resides in New York City with his wife, Rosiland Rees, who is one of the soprano soloists in the group.

Quilts, pancakes attract visitors to annual Menno Relief Sale

by Glenda Yoder

With the sweet, spicy smell of pancakes and sausage, the 6th annual Michiana Mennonite Sale will lure thousands of stomachs—and dollars for relief. At 6:00 a.m., the Elkhart County Fairground gates will yawn to welcome the first of the buyers.

Needy areas helped

Via the Mennonite Central Committee, every dollar raised throughout the day will go to needy areas, from Appalachia to Vietnam or Bangladesh. And if the results are anything like last year's, the 30 to 40 thousand sale-goers will leave behind more than \$134,000.00.

Though not officially represented or responsible for managing a booth, Goshen College participates. About 20 college men have volunteered to park the cars, and to erect the tent in which the quilts are sold. This year, for the first time, the college asked to operate a booth and to sell donated items as other church groups do. Due to a mix-up in timing, no arrangements were made. But, undoubtedly, GC students will drift into lines of pancake and sausage eaters, as in other years.

Reckless bidding

The annual quilt auction inspires the most reckless bidding. From fantastically ornate to just simple patchwork, the handcrafts drape in squares of color. Last year prices soared to over \$2,000.00 for one quilt.

The auction in its extravaganza, blended with the scents of Dutch-made food, lend the sale the flavor of a pageant. And the varieties of Mennonites in their varieties of dress give the sale the aura of a folk festival.

Folk festival or pageant, it is still unique. Looming in the thoughts of sellers and buyers alike is the awareness that awesome world needs may be touched by sale proceeds. The Relief Sale Board has emphasized the joys of giving freely in its publicity.

JLB: 'GC's character is about to express itself'

by Greg Bowman

"The feeling I have is that this year may be one of the most significant years in the history of the college. It could be a turning point. The turn will take place in the realm of relationships, teaching methods and student attitudes." So speculates GC President J. Lawrence Burkholder in a recently released "Open Letter to the Alumni." These words characterize his aggressive, positive attitude toward the coming year in the face of the smallest freshman class (274) since 1967-68.

Figures represent ambiguity

Without undue concern for statistics, President Burkholder acknowledged that the figures represent an ambiguity towards liberal arts education among Mennonites at large. "No one has made an adequate case for the Christian liberal arts school." The former Harvard professor went on to point out that Mennonite colleges are no longer competing for students among themselves, but with state universities.

GC's chief executive does not base his

belief in Christian higher education on its ability to enhance professional mobility. He rather emphasizes its potential for instilling values, enabling conscientious interpretation and creating a "personal richness of experience."

Totality of experience

"We need ideological ideas that we can hold onto. . . . If you just want (pure) math, chemistry or what philosophers have said, you can go to a state school. A liberal arts school concentrates on searching for real meaning in life. Its value lies in its totality of experience."

Mennos like Jews

President Burkholder underlines the importance of Mennonite colleges to the Mennonite church, citing the great many denominational and congregational leaders that are products of Anabaptist higher education institutions. He compared Mennonites to Jews, conditioning the future of both ethno-religious groups upon the success of their respective schools in training leaders.

Despite its long-range importance, any

college will flounder unless it recruits a sufficiently large student body. There's no way to be effective here, says President Burkholder, short of student goodwill. "What counts is what students go home and tell their brothers, sisters and cousins."

Attitudes positive

And why will they have more to tell this "significant" year? President Burkholder: "It's in the air everywhere. Student attitudes have become more positive, active and understanding. Faculty discussions this fall on counseling have revealed an openness not formerly found. Professors are turning to the brotherhood model of the church rather than the (aloof separation of the) professional model."

Humane Studies

Also promising to extensively alter the campus atmosphere is the introduction of the Human Studies Program. President Burkholder expects this program of general education to develop as "the student takes the professor as well as the

course." He foresees professors becoming more involved in contributing to the life-styles of their students.

Planning is continuing on what may evolve as a "religious life co-major." Such a program, offering structured study of Christian life through experiencing several types of worship and congregational formats, may produce effective lay leadership.

Free situation

With the Humane Studies Program (HSP) and new student attitudes, President Burkholder hopes that a "free situation" can come. He predicts the demise of a "pseudo-existentialist gloom," more or less prevalent in recent years. He believes that the interaction of the HSP will break down stereotyped barriers and dissolve what some students describe as a "fear to seem dumb."

GC's President is decidedly expectant and optimistic. "We're almost ready to move. The character of this place is about to express itself."

Rooting around



GCCG must be manageable

Judging from the Opinion Board, the first issue of the year is upon us. The Goshen College Community Government is delicately balanced on the brink of extinction and opinions on how it got there, and what to do now, vary.

At one time or another, the blame for GCCG's impotency has been laid on almost every branch of this institution. In 1967, the first issue of Menno Pause (a short-lived GC underground newspaper) printed a parody of then-President Mininger's welcoming speech. "This voice (Mininger's) that so boldly spoke for wide participation in community decision making allowed a struggling community government to regress into the lethargic game of parliamentary procedure with no community . . . to govern." In keeping with the times, blame was focused on the college administration.

This week several more reasonable ideas have been offered. Bill Clemens suggests that the issues being considered by GCCG are not the important ones. Jay Troyer seconds Bill's theory while Ray Hershberger believes the fault lies with the failure of the Goshen College community to utilize its government. In a similar vein, Melinda Yost argues that a tool cannot be blamed for not working if students do not use it. Jeff Gundy at least obliquely suggests we could take a lesson from Shakespeare and call the whole discussion "Much Ado About Nothing."

One point missed

Melinda and Ray come close to the truth of the matter, but they have missed one point.

GCCG last year was a farce. The tool was not kept in working order. Agendas for meetings were sometimes not followed, often hastily established, occasionally non-existent. Minutes of a particular meeting were often impossible to locate. Knowledge of parliamentary procedure was sketchy and bills were poorly drawn up and poorly presented. On several occasions, meetings consisted more of studied silence than of discussion.

As a result, it is unfair to place the blame for last year's performance on the failure of the community to use the GCCG, even though that is where the burden must be brought to rest in the future. One cannot fairly judge how beneficial a tool is if the tool is rusty and defective.

The job of the officers of the community government this year is to provide Goshen College with a well-oiled usable tool. This must be undertaken if the GCCG is not to perish by default. Meetings, procedures and patterns must be made efficient and manageable. If that is accomplished, the members of the GCCG will have acquitted themselves honorably. Then it will be up to the rest of us, as it should be, to determine whether or not GCCG is worth our while.

GC

Fanfare

A roar of applause for the National Park Service is in order just now. This week, after a 20 year war, they decided to let nature do its thing and determine the shape and size of certain small sand islands off Cape Hatteras. Abandoning the attempt to keep what is essentially an over-sized sand bar in one place, a National Park employee remarked, "You just can't fight the ocean forever."

GC

Timed release . . .

Doctor delivers info

Editor's note: The Record is pleased to present the first "Timed release . . ." capsule. The column, coordinated and largely written by the college physician, Dr. Willard Krabill, will appear every other week. Dr. Krabill, who is also one of the High Park Physicians, welcomes questions and contributions, and can be reached through campus mail.

by Willard Krabill

When working with obstetrical patients I have often encouraged women to prepare and train for the birth-giving experience. Now I find myself giving birth to a Record column and having to practice what I've been preaching. The reader will soon decide as to the adequacy of my preparation and whether or not this venture was well conceived and well born.

Why a column about health? Superficial observers of the current U.S. scene, and especially the campus scene, see only "student apathy" and predict that ventures in health information, such as this column, are bound to fail. But those who examine the scene more carefully see not apathy, but great interest on the part of students. E. D. Lovett, a college health physician at Clearlake Oaks, Calif., said in a recent speech, "Some observers believe students are not interested in health matters. This is not true. Students are sincerely interested in their own physical and mental health, in the health of their community, and in their environment. It may be true that students are not interested in health from the same point of view as their parents or the faculty."

Evidence of the interest of students in health is seen in such things as: the growth of physical fitness clubs on campuses; the renaissance of bicycles and biking clubs; the enrollment of over a thousand students in a course on Human Sexuality at Stanford, making it the largest single course at the university; the fact that students at San Francisco State University are being turned away from various health education courses, there simply not being room in the classes for all who would like to take them; the interest today in human nutrition seen in the growth of vegetarianism, the use of macrobiotic diets, the concern over the safety of pesticides and of additives in commercially prepared food; the concern for clean air, clean water, and the concern over noise pollution. All of these concerns are health concerns, if we properly define health.

Readers of this column in the weeks to come will notice that we think of health in a much broader sense than just the absence of disease. Health is more accurately and meaningfully defined as the



DR. WILLARD KRABILL

World Health Organization defines it: "a state of complete physical, mental, and social well being . . ." Thus defined, who of us is not interested in health?

In this column, from week to week, we propose to include discussions of such things as various specific health problems of college students, a look at our own health center operation, a look at the health care system of the U.S. and how to use it, as well as comparing it with other systems, such as those of Europe and of mainland China. Sometimes we'll brainstorm on subjects like "barefoot doctors" for the GC campus, abortion, the search for sexual identity and mental health on campus. Sometimes we'll look at new approaches in health care, and some of the new careers in the health field that may attract students as they make occupational choices.

Our purpose is to inform, to question, to challenge and at times to entertain. Various members of the health center staff will contribute to this column. The subjects covered will partially depend on suggestions and questions which you submit to us through The Record or the health center. We would be happy, too, if those of you with something to share on the subject of health would write this column on occasion—and one need not be a health professional to write this column. One of the things we're learning today, as the medical establishment is "demystified," is that a lot of people besides physicians and nurses have something worthwhile to say about health!

Perhaps that last statement constitutes the "slap on the behind" of our newborn health column. With a lusty cry, and the hope that we'll still be breathing two weeks hence, we sign off Vol. I, No. 1.

Wild Lettuce

by Mark Ramseyer

I love head lettuce. No meal is complete until tasty lettuce juice has mingled with a thousand islands and trickled down your throat (and a crispy, crunchy, juicy lettuce salad is one thing that no kitchen, however incompetent can ruin). Still, I haven't been eating lettuce, because to me Christian love implies that I support my brother—in this case my brother who is picking lettuce and suffering in abhorrent living conditions on near subsistence pay in southern California. The movement towards humane treatment that began through representation by the United Farm Workers is being threatened by secret grower-Teamster negotiations. In order to reverse this trend, a nation-wide Teamster lettuce boycott has been, and is, in effect. Yet I see little evidence of it at Goshen College. We have grown tired of activism—of protests, marches and boycotts—and now we seem to have relegated this opportunity to practice Christian concern to second place—first place being held by our salads. I suggest we either give up our lettuce or our doctrine. It certainly takes some manipulation to try and reconcile the two.



Record

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Advisor

Hollinger to explain bicycles

by Greg Bowman

To assuage the noisy clamor for information on bicycles and their lore, Record will next week begin a bi-weekly column entitled "Hollinger on Bikes." Mr. I. Wilmer Hollinger, now teaching American History 201, will write out of his experience as bicycle shop proprietor.

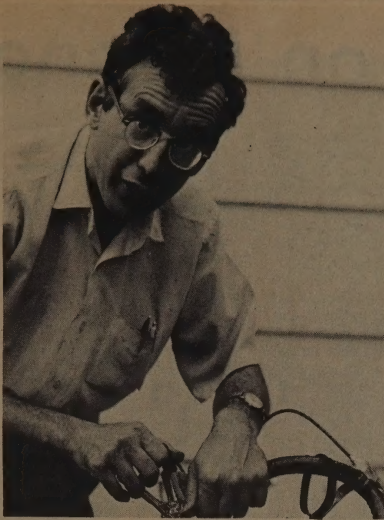


photo by Dale Kraybill

I. WILMER HOLLINGER

Born in rural Manhiem, Pennsylvania, Prof. Hollinger grew up in East Petersburg and Philadelphia. After taking 18 hours at Eastern Baptist College, he transferred to Goshen. He graduated six years later, after taking on a job with the physical plant and buying a bike for economical transportation.

Repair work on his own bikes, as well as those of students, whetted his interest enough to go into the wholesale purchase of parts from a Chicago firm. After selling several new bikes in 1964, he steadily became more extensively involved in the bike scene. His shop presently consumes his entire basement,

garage, backyard storage shed and the part-time help of three to seven young mechanics.

Although the topics will vary as reader interest is expressed, Prof. Hollinger will focus on repairs, maintenance, comparative consumer information, bicycling as transportation, worthwhile accessories and maybe some comment on two wheeling and the arts.

Columnist Hollinger welcomes questions that you have on biking. Send them to Prof. I. Wilmer Hollinger via campus mail. If sufficient interest develops, he will include them in his column.

La Casa performs services

Editor's Note: When La Casa began operating in February, 1973, Record published an article on its plans and aspirations. The following article, seven months later, takes a look at what La Casa has become.

by Mark Ramseyer

No ag opportunities

Although few of us realize it, there are approximately 100 Spanish-American permanent residents in the Goshen area, in addition to those who stay for a year or two and then return to Texas. Since there are no migrant agricultural labor opportunities as such in the community, these people generally hold jobs in the local factories.

In 1969, a group of people concerned about the special plight of the Spanish-American — one who is often not fluent in the English language and comes from a different cultural background — got together and formed the Spanish-American Committee, which until February, 1973, sought to meet, on an irregular basis, the needs of these people. Yet, the committee was aware of the inadequacy of its efforts and hoped to be able to establish an agency which would be able to meet more totally the needs of the Spanish-American community.

Hopes materialize

In February, 1969, the committee's hopes materialized in the establishment of La Casa (meaning "The House"). The activities of this agency have been coordinated by Randy Nafziger, a GC graduate, who is a full-time employee of La Casa. Funds for the agency come chiefly from area churches — among them are seven Mennonite churches, including the Campus Church.

Housing problems

Perhaps the biggest problems which La Casa deals with, and with which it has had the least success, are in the area of housing, a result, both of the general housing shortage, and of the particular scarcity of decent low-income housing. It

has helped 20 people buy or rent houses and apartments, but returns on these housing loans have been very small.

Success in education

The other major problem involving Spanish-American people, that of education, has probably been more successfully dealt with. English and Spanish classes, in addition to sewing and arts and crafts classes, have met weekly. Yet, because the turn out for these classes was below expectations, a program of individual tutorial English education is now being started in various homes. (Any volunteers for this from the GC community would be very much appreciated.)

Summer school

This summer, La Casa, with the help of \$8900 in federal funds, operated a summer school program for Spanish-American children. An average of 50 children attended these "classes" which met four days a week for seven weeks during the summer, providing opportunities for learning and for recreation, while at the same time making it easier for the mother at home.

In addition, LaCasa has performed such miscellaneous services as helping people get driver's licenses, interpreting at courts and the jail, helping people receive welfare and food stamps, interceding with immigration authorities and visiting people in hospitals.

Solid relationship

Because the Spanish-Americans are scattered throughout the community, and thus not noticeable as a unique group, there seems to be relatively little inter-ethnic tension in the Goshen area. La Casa itself seems to have quite good rapport with the Goshen community, and has built up a solid relationship with the Spanish-American population.

No miracles expected

La Casa is still a small-scale agency, but there is really no need for a much larger one. Relationships at the agency are still personal — quite in contrast to the Elkhart County Welfare Office. Its objectives are limited, and it expects no miracles — yet its basic philosophy is to help people that need it.

Terremoto

Community drive for quake relief funds reaches its goal

by Dave Gingerich

Thanks to Project Terremoto, \$50,000 worth of the damage caused by last December's earthquake in Nicaragua will be repaired.

Joint effort

Project Terremoto was a joint effort by the GC students and the Goshen community to raise money and materials for reconstruction in the wake of the December 23 disaster which destroyed most of the capital city of Managua, Nicaragua.

Four month project

The fund-raising project collected \$50,000 worth of money, materials and equipment after four months of work. According to Mr. John Frankenfield, director of community relations, \$3,500 was raised on campus with El Carnival, in which dorm floors ran booths to raise money for the project, a bell-ringing campaign by the faculty to collect donations and several concerts which donated their proceeds to Terremoto.

Approximately \$8,500 was sent in by Mennonite churches in response to letters and requests from Goshen students. Individual donations amounted to \$5,200, and \$20,000 came from the Goshen community through the Rotary, Kiwanis and other organizations. Two trucks, two campers and a quantity of building supplies and equipment were also donated.

Personal assistance

The relief effort went further than sending money and materials. Mr. Roman Gingerich, professor of physical education and former director of the Nicaraguan SST unit, returned to Managua for several months to direct the MCC program, which was in charge of feeding children and

community redevelopment. The MCC worked through Sepad, a committee of 31 evangelical churches which was formed to direct reconstruction and relief programs.

Money divided

The Terremoto money was divided several ways when it reached Nicaragua. The trucks and campers, building materials and approximately \$15,000 were sent to rebuild homes in Managua. Families who hosted SST students received grants totaling \$4,500 for the rebuilding of their homes. \$1,000 was given to MCC for the construction of temporary housing, and another \$1,000 went for the construction of a rural school in Las Sabanas.

The remaining \$30,000 will be divided equally between Alfalit, an evangelical literacy program which teaches reading and writing; Providencia, a social service agency run by Protestant churches and the Nicaraguan American School.

Alfalit and Providencia will use their money to build a new office and supply center, and the Nicaraguan American School will replace classrooms destroyed in the earthquake.

LEAF seeks talent for '74 publication

Writers - photographers - artists - whatever: Here's your chance to go down in history. Preserve those brilliant words, pictures and ideas in the Foolscape section of the 1974 Maple Leaf. Take a chance — nothing to lose, and we promise not to laugh. Send anything you'd like to see printed to Jeff Gundy, campus mail, or for more information, phone him at 533-0928.

Coming to Morris Civic Auditorium South Bend, Indiana, October 6 and 7, 1973

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Goshen College Bookstore

Educators speak on Mennonites

by Bob Charles
and Greg Bowman

The following material is taken from an interview conducted on June 13. Answering questions were Frank Epp, president-elect of Conrad Grebel College in Waterloo, Ontario, and John Lapp, academic dean of Goshen College. Both men had previously worked in MCC-Peace Section — Epp as director of studies for Peace Section and Lapp as executive secretary from 1969 to 1972. Record interviewers were Bob Charles and Greg Bowman.

Q — "There has been a recent chill in Canadian-U.S. relations. Has this had any effect on relations between Canadian and American Mennonites at the institutional or congregational level?"

Growing-up process

A — Frank Epp — "I think there has been some effect, yes, but partly the feelings that American Mennonites now get from Canadian Mennonites have to do with a growing-up process in Canada more than with this chill between the two states. The Canadian churches were for many years almost totally dependent on the U.S.: our publications came from here, our trained ministers came from here, our arts degrees came from here, and now more recently Canada and the Canadian churches have been growing up and are realizing their own national agenda and are giving more attention to it. They felt that they shouldn't only send their taxes to Ottawa, they should also direct some of their concerns in that direction and not always

direct their prayers to the religious capitals of Hillsboro, Newton, Scottsdale and Akron. So it's not so much a turning against the United States on the part of the churches as it is a turning towards their own society and assuming their responsibilities.

"Basically, I think that Canadian churches feel very much indebted to the American churches, and there is a strong desire to continue a rather warm historic relationship."



drawing by Judi Lederach

John Lapp — "I suppose I was sensitized mostly on these questions when I was at MCC Peace Section, where we were theoretically an agency to serve both Canada and the U.S. and from other points of view, even beyond. Nevertheless, a very large percentage of our activities were U.S.-oriented, and consequently we had to constantly ask the question whether we were truly treating our different constituencies properly."

Q — "Frank, is there a national identity in Canada similar to the "melting pot" idea in the U.S. into which Canadian Mennonites are being drawn, or is there less pressure, either explicit or implicit, to abandon ethnic and religious distinctiveness?"

A — Frank Epp — "Canada has never had the melting pot idea as strongly as the Americans, but there were periods in our history when it was assumed that everyone would become Anglo-Saxon in culture, if not also in religion. I think in Canada we have a lot of debt to pay to the French-Canadians who kept reminding the Anglo-Saxons that there was another way of defining Canadianism. So it has happened in the last decade or so that when the French asserted themselves to the point where Canada had to officially adopt a policy of bilingualism and biculturalism. It couldn't stop there but had to go on to a policy of multiculturalism, with the government pouring hundreds of thousands of dollars into multiculturalism programs. They are actually helping ethnic minorities and in some ways religious minorities, because Mennonites and Jews can be defined both ways, and they are helping both of them to retain their cultural heritage.

Dangers of multiculturalism

"But it could very well be that the very official multiculturalism policy has in it the same dangers as the melting pot. If, in the multiculturalism the various groups can maintain a stance of non-conformity and dissent in a

very creative way, then I think we're on to a very good thing. But if the support of multiculturalism will stifle real originality or non-conformity and dissent then I think multiculturalism could for Canada be the hottest melting pot there ever was."

Q — "How do you think American Mennonites have resisted the American way of life, both in terms of standard of living and in social and political attitudes?"

A. John Lapp — "It's a little easier to talk about Canadian Mennonites than American Mennonites, especially if you think in terms of MCC Canada, which has amazing rapport with all the diverse groups there. And there's much more inter-Mennonite cooperation, so that you can really talk about, with a certain authenticity, a Canadian Mennonite stance. For American Mennonites, this is much less possible.

Acculturation

"I believe that in the last 50 years, American Mennonites have become acculturated in terms of language, in terms of their social and political attitudes. I think we were a sectarian minority. And many people were quite conscious of this. I believe in certain denominations, certain localities,

this kind of feeling continues. Both both because of the pressures of modern education and modern media make it almost impossible to be isolated and distinctive. There is also within the Mennonite churches themselves a tremendous desire to belong and to be accepted and respectable, as John Drescher pointed out in an editorial in the Gospel Herald. This has put on the pressure for acculturation, just as the American melting pot has wanted to acculturate."

Q — "Do Canadian Mennonites view their government as less of a monster than the American government?"

A. — John Lapp — "I'm sure that there's a difference between living in a big power from living in a small power. And that probably does have something to do with it. I think it has more to do with the background and experiences of American Mennonites and the Canadians. If you'll note most of the persons that Frank mentioned come out of the Prussian-Russian tradition of Mennonism which doesn't have all the strictures against political participation that the Swiss-South German tradition has had. So that makes a big difference between Mennonites in the two nations."

Campus comment

Students suggest ideas for improvement

by Greg Bowman

Discussion in recent days has involved the Goshen College Community Government (GCCG) and its ability to solve problems and act as representative government. With an eye toward ascertaining some possible assignments for GCCG, I ask this week's campus comment question:

"What condition, policy or relationship would you like to see renovated, destroyed or created on the GC campus?" Gloria Martin: "I want to see more people taking personal initiatives to plan and spontaneously organize situations where people can mix across set lines.

There's no good facility for people to go to in the area, especially for kids who don't have cars."

Social problem

Judy Gardner: "Goshen college has a very definite social problem. Perhaps it's just because Mennonites aren't very free and open.

"Something concrete that we need is a meeting place. When you want to go and meet people, there is really no place to go. This thing of charging \$100 if you can't find a roommate is causing a lot of hard feelings."

Things seem dead

Greg Crawford: "Compared to last year, things seem really dead."

Kathy Miller: "It really strikes me how much guys, and girls, too, move together with people they live with. It's hard to get to know new people."

Terry Hunsberger: "I must admit that we haven't been here long enough to really formulate any honest opinion.

"I think the dancing rule is a farce."

Beverly Billie: "I think we could do away with the negative accent, the ripping up of many things that we saw in the GCCG convocation. There needs to be more talk of positive things on campus."

Beth Fast: "I don't like the long, institutional table set-up in the cafeteria.

"I think many of the relationship problems can be resolved right on our own floor, our own dorm, and, for women, through WHGA."

Dave Mishler: "I really can't say. I'm living in a group off campus and I'm not much in touch with campus issues."

Jon Sommer: "One thing that needs attention is who can have open visitation. Some (on campus) groups are allowed to have 24 hour visitation just because they're living together as 'a group.'"

Shabo Jabra: "We need two lines in the cafeteria. There are times when I work or have class that I just can't wait."



drawing by Judi Lederach

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—Time

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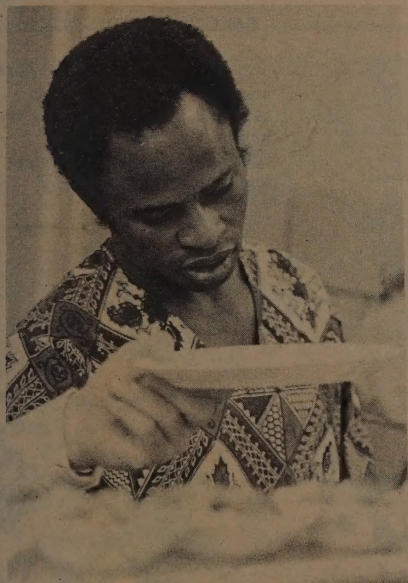
Charlotte Lawn



Sorry, no seconds!

Various students dining in the college cafeteria were asked to respond to the question, "What is your opinion of this year's food service." Their visual answers were captured by Record's roving photography team.

Vincent Ozor



Jon Kennel, Lloyd Zeager, Merlin Hoover,
Galen Kauffman and James Good



Randy Metzler



Jon Kennel



WELDERS, LOVERS, FASCISTS AND OTHER KINGS

WELDING THE TORNADO

Spider's web armor,
steely maze,
black lace - your core
of angle lava licked holes
in desert sky -
my insect net,
tempered trap,
skulking fringe of a heart.

Two tantrums,
two blunt tongues,
cudgel hands
carressed the wounds open,
sewed the healing shut -
bound kick and kick,
word and silence,
iron swords of our hearts.

Love does not weld -
at best some solder.
Gall and granite,
tornado songs,
rags, wave days,
fairy law,
chewing and chewing,
the sea kiss weld . . .
beneath and beyond our knowing.

Salt-star mortar,
waffer resin,
fire's breath
seals and sears these edges soft -
these lips and teeth,
the crystal concrete,
razor's sap,
acetylene touch of the heart.

— Donald C. Yost

SUNSHINE AND RAGTIME

Sunshine and ragtime,
with a boogie-woogie beat
Sunshine and ragtime,
and a girl you'd love to meet
Sunshine and ragtime,
and some back-beat rock'n'roll
Sunshine and ragtime,
thumping thru your soul!

You can have your small cafe
and your cozy little bar,
but I'll take a juke-joint blasting out
and a tape-deck for my car!
— Don't turn me down,
just turn me round!

Sunshine and ragtime
with a steel-band melody
Sunshine and ragtime,
and a rhythm you can see
Sunshine and ragtime,
and a honky-tonkin' night
Sunshine and ragtime,
make you feel all right!

— Don't turn me down,
just turn me round!

— Jay Troyer

SLEEPING BAG I

I am a tongue
in its
furry morning
mouth.

SLEEPING BAG II

I slide into you, wiggle
my toes. I pull
you close.

Soft flannel hunters
dogs and marsh scenes
surround me.

This is good. This
is secure, a good fit
around my body.

Is the warmth here in
you, in your walls, or
from me?

I move in you,
roam your marsh scenes.
A hunter.

— Phillip Diller

SALUTE TO THE DUKE

. . . Tainted by my dirty work I
swagger out the door, bits
of Azar's flesh between my teeth,
hop on my trusty steed
spit at the Masked Man's feet
and pedal furiously away.

— Phillip Diller



— Steve Diller

Perspective on Perspectives Week

by Dan Shenk

Combining wit with wisdom, Dr. C. Norman Kraus, professor of religion, gave two cogent presentations for Perspectives Week in Monday and Wednesday chapel. Monday he spoke on the subject "Does God Have a Plan for Our Lives?" He didn't have enough time for this topic. Wednesday he responded to the question "Would Jesus Attend College?" He had too much time for this. At least that's what he said.

Dr. Kraus began Monday by changing the wording of his topic. He said that he could buy it better if the word "plan" were changed to "purpose."

for us are not always specifically laid out, Dr. Kraus preferred to see God's will as a compass rather than a roadmap. "I think God intends for us to head in certain directions," he said, "but I don't believe he has a blueprint for every move we make."

Not a Biblical finger stabber, Dr. Kraus laid out five ways for discovering God's will: (1) Use all the intelligence and knowledge you have, (2) review your

commitment to Christ and its implications, (3) consciously submit your will to God's, (4) relax and (5) act on the conviction that comes.

As I listened Monday, I thought I was hearing some unstated undertones of predestination. The concept which says if God knows (from here to eternity) He thereby controls us. I talked to Dr. Kraus Tuesday. "I'm not a robot," he said. "If I don't have freedom of choice, God's done a pretty good job of keeping it a secret."

Wrong reasons listed

Wednesday Dr. Kraus decided that Jesus might very well go to college — but that He wouldn't go for the wrong reasons. Several "wrong reasons" listed were: to get a competitive edge, to gain knowledge and power for one's own sake, to enhance one's chances for luxurious living.

From there, Dr. Kraus extrapolated. Why go to college at all, he wondered. Three good arguments against it can be summarized as follows: (1) Why analyze when action is needed? (2) College is a plastic substitute for the reality of experience;

and (3) The educational institution is dehumanizing, stifling self-expression and fulfillment.

To his credit, Dr. Kraus didn't claim to have pat answers to these dilemmas. But he did have some helpful comments.

He said that the incredible complexity of problems today calls for reflection and analysis which goes deeper than existential experience. "We've got time," he continued, "which theologically is called grace."

Dr. Kraus concluded by challenging faculty, staff and students to make Goshen College a "person-centered" place. A place where Jesus might go.

Yesterday's chapel featured Norm Kauffmann in conversation (concerning Dr. Kraus' input) with Ann Mae Charles, Dick Lehman and Gloria Martin. Last night pros and others discussed with dorm groups the pros and cons of the week. Today in chapel a panel responded to the responses.

Perspectives Week in an annual autumn event. Campus pastor Harold Bauman, who's in charge of coordinating it, says the purpose of the week is "to take some area of campus life and bring Christian faith to bear upon it."

Frankenfield leaves GC

by Ken Springer

After Friday, September 28, there will be a familiar face missing from Goshen College campus. John Frankenfield, who has been employed by Goshen College for the past five years, will be leaving Goshen and moving to eastern Pennsylvania.

Mr. Frankenfield, his wife Jane and their one-month-old twins will make their new home in the town of Blooming Glen. John will be taking up a job in real estate sales in the nearby community of Souderton.

Both Mr. Frankenfield and his wife grew up in the Souderton area and attended Christopher Dock High School. John's six younger brothers are all presently settled near Souderton and John says, "We're looking forward to being with our families." Their wish to be near kinsmen and to raise their new family in that area is the Frankenfields' major reason for making the move.

Mr. Frankenfield came to Goshen College as a student in the fall of 1964, and graduated in 1968. Upon graduation, he was employed by Goshen College in the capacity of director of alumni relations for four years.

In the fall of 1972, Mr. Frankenfield became director of the new position in community relations. The job in community relations, which Frankenfield describes as "enjoyable and rewarding," is twofold. It is designed as a public relations office and as an initiator of money-raising projects.

Part of the job of the Director of Community Relations is to

interpret the college to the community and to make the college identifiable to the community. Mr. Frankenfield feels that important inroads have been made towards these goals in the last year, and that the College and the community are "becoming more aware of each other" in a constructive sense.

He predicts that "cutting the cord" with Goshen College will be interesting. He feels that he will miss "the strong community of faculty and students" that he has worked with in the past five years.

Project Terremoto

Mr. Frankenfield cites the highlight of his work as Project Terremoto last winter, in which he was responsible for much of the organization. The prospect of faculty, students and community working together so successfully was one of his most rewarding experiences.

In the past year, through the soliciting of the Community Relations Department, more than \$100,000 was raised for the College from local business and industry which is another credit for Mr. Frankenfield.

While Mr. Frankenfield acknowledges that the Community Relations Department has accomplished a great deal, he also feels that the students have been instrumental in developing community relations in recent years through such programs as Community Voluntary Service. He contends that student work is one of the best approaches to public relations.



photo by Ron Meyer

GC Bible, Nursing departments draw capable new staff members

by Denise Pike

This year, there are six new professors at Goshen College. Two of them are Bible instructors, and four are in nursing.

Mr. David Shank and Mr. Keith Kingsley, the two Bible professors, are filling in for Prof. Marlin Jeschke who is on sabbatical leave this year. Mr. Shank recently came back to the states from Belgium where he had taught secondary school since 1950. When not teaching, he enjoys studying Karel van Mander, a Mennonite painter, poet, writer and hymn composer. In addition, both Mr. Shank and his wife study the Old Testament in the context of Africa, where they will be going two years from now.

Teaching at Goshen College is not entirely a new experience for Keith Kingsley. Two years ago, he taught Christian Faith here. Mr. Kingsley, his wife and their 18-9 children are living in

Fellowship of Hope, a communal housechurch in Elkhart.

Mrs. Elaine Miller, Mrs. Ellen Swanson, Miss Kay Yutzy, and Miss Vicky Kirkton are the new members of the nursing faculty at Goshen. Mrs. Miller, a 1970 GC graduate and her husband Verlin, a 1968 GC graduate also live in and are "very much involved in" Fellowship of Hope. This is Mrs. Miller's first teaching position. Previously, she worked as a staff nurse in Elkhart General Hospital, and, more recently, as an Elkhart County Public Health Nurse.

After receiving her B.S. Nursing from Goshen in 1968, Mrs. Ellen Swanson worked in

the Continuing Education Program at Washington Adventist Hospital in Takoma Park, Maryland. Aside from working, Mrs. Swanson enjoys "making creative use of old things to furnish her home."

Miss Kay Yutzy received her B.S. Nursing from the University of Colorado and her M.S. Nursing from Case Western Reserve. Among other nursing experiences, Miss Yutzy served for over six years as an instructor at Dhamtari Christian School of Nursing in Dhamtari, India.

Miss Vicky Kirkton, the fourth new nursing instructor, graduated from Goshen College last year.

Be in
CONTROL

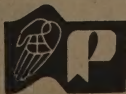
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GRASPING his bargain bicycle, Bob Shetler awaits his "Buy of the Week" prize. The head resident of Yoder Hall paid a friend in Elkhart \$50 for a Schwinn Super Sport. A local bike dealer estimated "It would be a good buy at \$90." Bob has already pedaled his lime green full saver to Baynortown. Not being one to make light of shrewd consumerism, Shetler requested that Record make no crack about "getting a hot dog for a hot bike."

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Soccer team kicks off

by Verlin Nafziger

The Goshen College soccer team made a start in avenging their loss to Indiana University by defeating Notre Dame by a score of 2-1. The win came in the wake of a 7-1 pounding which the Leafs received at the hands of IU.

Hard-fought

The Notre Dame game was a hard-fought contest in which the GC squad scored twice early in the second half and held on to win, with the only Irish goal

coming on a penalty kick late in the game. Sophomore Geoff Landis did an especially good job throughout the game.

Officiating rip-off

Some of the team members expressed some consternation over the "need to play the men in black and white as well as the other team." The officiating, from all reports, was "something less than desirable."

Leafs bite turf

The only real complaints

coming out of the IU game were comments concerning "why did they have to beat us so badly," etc. Goshen was simply out-classed and outmanned, and the Leafs really bit the Astro Turf.

The record now stands at 3 wins and 1 loss; the wins coming in games with the alumni, Huntington (an 8-2 slugfest last Thursday) and Notre Dame. The team travels to Bluffton tomorrow, and on Tuesday Grace will play GC on the home field.



photo by Dale Kraybill

IU CONTROLS THE BALL in a crowd of Maple Leaf booters. Rick Yoder, Brent Gotwals, Kevin Kauffman, and Randy Miller move to intercept.



photo by Dale Kraybill

RANDY MILLER SOARS above Brent Gotwals to get a head on the ball as the Goshen defense fights back against IU.

Cross country

Runners don't show

by Snake

Early mornings and late afternoons the keen observer can see the GC cross country team tuning up. Look closely though, the cross country team consists of a solitary runner, Coach Ken Pletcher. For the second straight year the interest in cross country has been so slim that a squad couldn't be formed.

This year only Fred Clemens and Fred Habegger came out to run. A minimum of five runners is needed to compose a squad.

An added problem associated with the lack of runners is that the Mid Central Conference has a rule that states roughly: If a conference school fails to field a team for three consecutive years in any sport, that school will be subject to a vote among remaining conference schools concerning the school's possible expulsion from the Mid Central Conference.

GC not alone

Coach Pletcher however feels that the chance of the other coaches voting Goshen out is slim. "Indiana Tech and St. Francis have the same problem with cross country as we do, and the Conference can't afford to kick us all out."

Concerning the situation, Pletcher comments: "Actually, we have several guys on campus with distance running experience. However, because of other commitments and lack of time, they feel they can't participate. If I went out and really beat the bushes I might be able to scrounge up five runners, but if the guys aren't really interested, it isn't worth it. To scrounge up a squad just to insure our conference status is opposed to the whole athletic philosophy at Goshen."

Womens' hockey team stars

by Chris Kaufmann

If you've seen some girls carrying a strange stick that's rounded on one side and flat on the other, they were probably headed for hockey practice. Field hockey is a game that requires all the speed, endurance and teamwork of soccer, and that generates as much excitement.

Rigorous game

The women run for 70 minutes without time out or substitution and only a five minute break at half time, all the time trying to drive a small hard ball into the goal and trying to keep the other team from doing the same.

The GC team has barely managed to come up with enough players for the two 11-woman squads, but, according to Berdene Wyse, who has coached the team seven years, "Everyone out there is willing to work. The

inexperienced are willing to learn and the others are willing to help."

Experienced offense

The offensive line is loaded with experience. Returning varsity players are Jan Fuchs, Nancy Baker, Beanie Clemmer and Chris Kaufmann. Backing up these are Diana Perry, Linda Stoltzfus and Michelle Schlatter from last year's JV, and also promising new players. Baker feels that "we've got lots of talent in the front line, but we definitely need to work on playing together."

The defense is fairly strong at the halfback positions, but lacks experience at fullback and goalie. Only two of the six regular varsity defensive players are back — Linda Hoffman (Huffy) and Jolene Landis. Renee Vendrely also has some varsity experience. Returning from the

JV are only Debbie Byler and Marilyn Heacock, who is moving from forward line to goalie. According to Huffy, "if we can all work together and can coordinate our play with the forward line, we can put together a defense that will stop anybody."

The hockey season opens October 6, at Taylor University, who battled Goshen to a 4-4 tie last year. Later in the season, the Varsity will be attending Valley Farm Hockey Camp in Brooklyn, Michigan, along with 15 other teams, for a weekend of hockey.

Leafs chase tennis title

by Snake

The Maple Leaf tennis squad under the direction of Coach Roman Gingerich have opened up Mid Central Conference play by defeating Huntington 8-1 and Marion 7-2. The GC netters have lost to Spring Arbor and Taylor, leaving them with a 2-2 record.

Seek fourth MCC championship
Coach Gingerich's squad is attempting to capture their fourth consecutive MCC championship. Goshen has won the conference title every year

since they entered in 1970. Gingerich asserts: "Rex Lehman and Kent Stucky are clearly the No. 1 and 2 players on the team, with them we can hold our own on the top." Randy Metzler, Calvin Leichty, Steve Bauer and Robin Yoder are expected to fill the other competing positions. Making up the remainder of the squad and attempting to crack the top six singles players are: John Gerig, Jim Swartzendruber, Doyle Miller, Dave Widmer and Mike Brenneman.

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Goshen, Indiana 46526

Local rock group to perform on campus

by Glenda Yoder

The rock group Ethos will appear in concert at 9:30 p.m., Wednesday, October 10, in the Assembly Hall.

A band from Fort Wayne, Ethos played this summer at Rogers Park in Goshen. Student activities engaged the band on the recommendation of some students who heard Ethos this summer.

Stu Smucker, who has heard the band play, compared its style to that of Yes and Flash, and predicted that Ethos would be well received on campus.

Last year at least three rock groups did concerts on campus. The October 10 concert will have a 50 cents admittance fee, because, according to Dwain Hartzler, student activities will try to keep bringing quality bands to campus. Vague plans are underfoot to bring a "big-name" performer here, and Hartzler hopes to keep costs at a minimum.

Play explores anabaptist past

by Dave Gingerich

Anabaptist tradition will come alive on stage this weekend as a cast of 85 Amish Mennonites from Ontario, Canada presents *This Land Is Ours*, a pageant depicting the history of Amish Mennonites in Canada, at Morris Civic Auditorium, South Bend.

The tour's first performance of the pageant, which was written last year by Urie Bender for the 150th anniversary of the settlement of Amish Mennonites in Canada, will be Saturday, October 6, at 2:30 p.m. Performances will be given at 2:30 and 7:30 p.m.

The drama uses flashes of history to touch highlights of Amish Mennonite heritage in Europe and North America. It begins in Europe during the early Anabaptist period with scenes of persecution, the split between the Swiss Brethren and the Zwinglian reformers in 1525 and economic

and political factors which led to migration to Canada in quest of religious freedom and economic relief. The drama then portrays the settlement of the Anabaptists in the New World and the processes of accommodation and change throughout the years to the present.

Loretta Yoder, director of the pageant, is a Goshen College graduate who got her start in drama here, directing and acting in campus productions. She is presently associate director of Repertory Theatre at Christian Theological Seminary in Indianapolis. Margaret Jantzi Foth, assistant director, is also a GC alumna.

Last fall, *This Land Is Ours* was presented six times to sellout houses at the Avon Theatre in Stratford, Ontario. Last week the pageant was again performed three times at the Avon. No further performances are planned after the production at South Bend.

transmitted to the present generation."

Dr. John Oyer, professor of history, found the pageant to be an honest presentation of Anabaptist history. He said, "There is no sweeping under the rug. Weaknesses, such as the futility of the Amish schism, are not played down."

Mr. John Bender, chairman of the coordinating committee arranging the tour, commented that he was "completely surprised" by the quality of the acting. He said, "Something captivated the audience — both those who knew about Amish Mennonite life and outsiders."

Yesterday, Dr. Roy Umble's play production class assisted the players in assembling stage sets for the production. The sets, designed by Director Yoder, include a framework of heavy beams which alternately suggest the streets of Zurich, churches, masts of a sailing ship, forests and other backdrops. Morris Civic Auditorium was chosen as the most suitable area theatre for the pageant. According to Dr. Umble, facilities at the South Bend theatre compare favorably with the Avon Theatre.

The production of this pageant offers a rare opportunity to learn a significant chapter in Anabaptist history. For those who are Mennonites, it is a chance to discover your own heritage. For those who are not, it will help you understand where the "Sons of Menno" came from.

Menno Monopoly

"THE MENNONITE GAME", published this spring in the Record, has pushed its way to the frontiers of the faith. Playing the game in the wilds of Argentina are GC student Norma Wyse, alumni Byrdalene and Willis Horst, and Steve Buckwalter brother of GC student Mimi Buckwalter.

Responses from those who have seen the pageant have been favorable. Nelson Springer, curator of the Mennonite Historical Library, pointed out that, although the cast has had no experience in drama previous to *This Land Is Ours*, there is little "wooden acting." Talking with some of the players, he found that the discipline of preparing and performing the pageant has

given them "a deeper understanding of the meaning of the Christian life and the heritage through which the faith has been



GC students select choice questions for Nixon

by Greg Bowman

In this time, when the role of the presidency is under new scrutiny and the present tenet of the Oval Office is the subject of myriad suspicions, the nation asks, "What manner of man is this?" This week's campus comment question: "If you had a chance to ask Richard Nixon one question, what would it be?"

Paula Wynn: "I'd ask him if he had any painting by a woman artist in the White House."

Charles Boswell: "Why did he run again? Why didn't he quit while he was ahead?"

Randy Holland: "I'd ask him if he will support increased welfare payments and if he will give those people (welfare recipients) their rights."

Sam Ozuzu, Nigeria: "I'd ask him if he sees a more realistic approach to his foreign policy with African nations in the near future."

Lennie Jordan: "Why haven't you resigned by now?"

Jean Jordan: "Why does he seem so blind to what's really happening... He treats the people like ignorant masses."

Emily Knopp: "Maybe I should just ask him what kind of toilet paper he uses because he could answer that better than some abstract question."

John Lepp, Steinbach, Manitoba: "Why is everybody so (mad) at him? Why do people make such a fool out of him?"

Leamon Sowell: "I'd ask him why he doesn't want Charles Percy (R-Ill.) to run for president."

Esther Schertz: "Why did you lift the price freeze?... He seems to be more for the businessman than the common people."

Martin Kimmel, Vienna, Austria: "I'd ask him if he believes in what he does, or is just doing what he does, or is just doing what he has to to get ahead in politics."

Annie Wenger: "I'd ask him what he thinks about his father."

Virgil Troyer: "I'd ask him if he's guilty."

Jerry Shank: "When are you going to retire?"

Randy Gunden: "Why Agnew?"

Don Wade: "Why?"



drawing by Judi Lederach



Rooting around

Lost in the speaking

Gort, the knowledgeable Neanderthal, deserves a second look this week. Failing once again to shake the world, he has nevertheless put his finger on a condition which is becoming a nagging irritation at Goshen College.

A committee meeting often highlights the problem. As the meeting is begun, the language being used, which was perfectly understandable just minutes before, begins to flower and bloom until sentences are lost in the words.

Perhaps reflections of the situation on the national level are the word puzzles presented by the Senate Watergate hearings where, once upon a point in time, "untrue" and "false" became synonymous with "inoperative," "burglers" with "plumbers" and so on.

Of course, the spectre of a Goshen Watergate, with Burkholder, Weaver and Lapp clustered around a tape of a Yoder-to-Westlawn telephone call, has not caused any lost sleep. But honest discussion and opinion can be stifled by too much lofty language. Too much concern about how we are saying things can contribute to "the fear of seeming dumb."

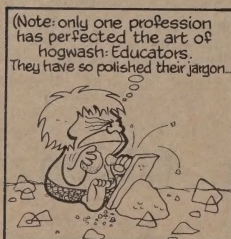
Perhaps we could all profit by saying what we think instead of thinking what we say.

GC

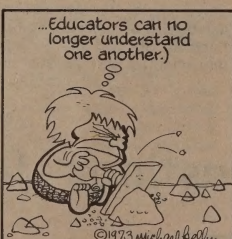


gort
jargon, n. 1. the language of a special group or profession (i.e., doctors, show-biz types, etc.)

2. gibberish; confused and meaningless talk or writing. (i.e., philosophers, pedants, television engineers, etc.)



(Note: only one profession has perfected the art of hogwash: Educators. They have so polished their jargon.



...Educators can no longer understand one another.)

Record

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Wild Hairs



Missionaries guilty of cultural evangelism

by Vincent Ozor

Editor's note: The following is the text of a talk given by Vincent Ozor, an international student from Lagos, Nigeria, at the International Students Retreat on September 29 and 30. The title of his talk was "Culture and Christianity."

"My fellow aliens, or, if you will, ambassadors: Each of us represents his or her country by the right of birth. So we are ambassadors.

The modern missionary movement has created the impression that here in the West is the base or the home of the missionary, while over there in Africa, Asia and Latin America is the missionary's field. Since the dawn of the modern protestant missionary movement led by William Carey, Christianity has been wrapped up in an aluminum paper of the western culture and civilization and presented to the native countries of the third world. Most of us who become Christians in our home countries must confess that we find it a little bit hard to differentiate between Christianity and the Western culture. We also find it a little bit embarrassing to see anything good in our culture which could be used to express any Christian thought.

Culture is the way of life of a particular people. It is the way they live, speak, dress and carry out their mundane everyday activities. It includes their arts, civilizations, ideas, concepts, education, religion, music, business and much more in their history, past and present. The family plays the greatest role in maintaining and transmitting this culture.

It is not hard for us to define Christianity, at least as we know and believe it in the New Testament. Christianity includes the total body of truth revealed in Jesus Christ and propagated by His immediate followers and their successors.

Culture developed

As any other body of fact or truth, culture must be developed. There is no universal culture. Each culture is destined to serve its people, while Christianity is expected to serve all people. Where there are no people, there will be no culture. Culture changes its meaning according to the meaning people assign to it. There is always a constant interaction between people and culture, cultures and cultures, people and people.

In doing so, some cultures are found either to acquire more meaning or reputation, or to be assimilated by others. Culture cannot remain static because it is an essential element of human environment. History and the family are the basic factors in the building of any culture. Then comes formal education, but not all of us have the privilege of the classroom cultural transmission. Our un-

derstanding of history, our family and modern education will help us immensely to develop our culture.

Culture digested

The motto of Goshen College is "Culture for Service." One can only serve well when he has come to terms with his culture at its best. Christianity at its best is neither a substitute for culture nor does it ignore culture. They are neither complimentary nor parallel. Each has its place and time. But if culture is for service, and service is a brain child of Christianity, obviously one could express his Christian thought through his culture. Jesus Christ is the Lord of every culture.

It is easy for the foreign students to sit back and criticize certain concepts and cultural expressions of our American host. A careful observation shows that in doing so, both the foreign students and our host are actors.

I challenge you, my fellow Christian aliens to sit up. Most of us were highly recommended to have been committed Christians back at home. But on coming here we find it hard to express our Christian thought and faith through our culture. This leads us into over-adjustment and imitation. Christianity that could be expressed through the Western culture, could be equally expressed through other cultures as well.

Explanation aids understanding

We must understand that the American people we interact with will find us either queer or weird because they cannot understand until we tell them. But they want us to explain our ways of life and they are willing to understand. Many of us treat Christianity here as though we regret having become Christians. Let us participate more in Christian activities on campus. This is one of the ways we can fulfill the objectives of the international education program at GC. On the other hand, I call on the faculty and especially the Chapel Committee to encourage us to express our Christian faith through our culture. They must give us more opportunities. They must recognize that the demand to conform to their culture and to adjust could lead us into over-identifying with American culture so that the objective of intercultural sharing with the campus, community and the church fades away into thin air and vanishes like a dream.

Those who have been forced to be indifferent to Christianity and their culture should take a second hard look at both. It is not culture or Christianity, for it is both. Like Job, I will sing it out and aloud that "He knows the way I take, for when I am tired, I shall come forth as gold." (Job 23:10)

GC: too Mennonite for its own good?

by Annie Wenger

Greg Bowman's article on his talk with President Burkholder in last week's Record called for a response in me which needs expressing. Hopefully it will be taken constructively.

I get the feeling from the article that the liberal arts education here at GC has the most benefit for Mennonites only. Yet I hear people talking about Christianity, Christian responsibility, Christian liberal arts schools and so on. I didn't choose GC only because it was a "Christian" or "Mennonite" place, or a not-a-state-school-place, but because I thought it had some good things to offer to my development as a person.

Through GC's international education emphasis I think I've gained a broader world perspective than do most American college students. I feel that here I've had the freedom to learn in an atmosphere relatively free of typical American secularism, civic religion and ethnocentrism. That seems to me to be a pretty good case for a Christian liberal arts school these days, but maybe more of a case must be made for a Mennonite liberal arts school.

I don't know how many Mennonite youth have set their goals to be church leaders, and whether they see Mennonite institutions as being necessary for that training, but GC can't depend on these future leaders, and "brothers, sisters and cousins" to keep it alive indefinitely.

What makes sense to me is this: if GC's leaders, supporters and administrators are truly interested in maintaining this institution and its basic values, they'll have to develop and expand the market where they "buy" their students and donors. If they've got the goods for sale, they'll have to find a way to move them. (I feel uncomfortable using this materialistic, capitalist model, but it seemed to fit.)

I think that GC could be enhanced by having a bigger constituency in the non-Mennonite market. Mennonites aren't the only fish in the sea. (Most fish

are "baptized" as infants, anyway.) People who think they are "the People", and the only ones at that, are ethnocentric. If Mennonites call themselves Christian and believe in Christian institutions, they can't afford to be so bound up in their culture.

Maybe it all boils down to a matter of understanding language. What is Burkholder's definition of a Christian college's mission to a modern world? What is the definition of a "free situation" on campus? What is the definition of a true Anabaptist? What do the definitions imply about action past, present and future? I think when Mennonites can articulate what they believe and what they think about themselves and their culture they'll be a bit more free with what they have to offer. As it is, I see them losing what they have; they're holding on to it so hard that the life is being squeezed out of it.

Why no reviews?

by Lon Tupe

Dear Editor,

If one reflects on the motto "Culture for Service," Goshen College supposedly places a high priority on both.

Yet it strikes me as inconsistent that the Record never reviews the L-M Series and other important campus events vital to the community's cultural life.

I believe this would be a significant addition to the overall scope of the weekly.

Lon Tupe
(senior music major)

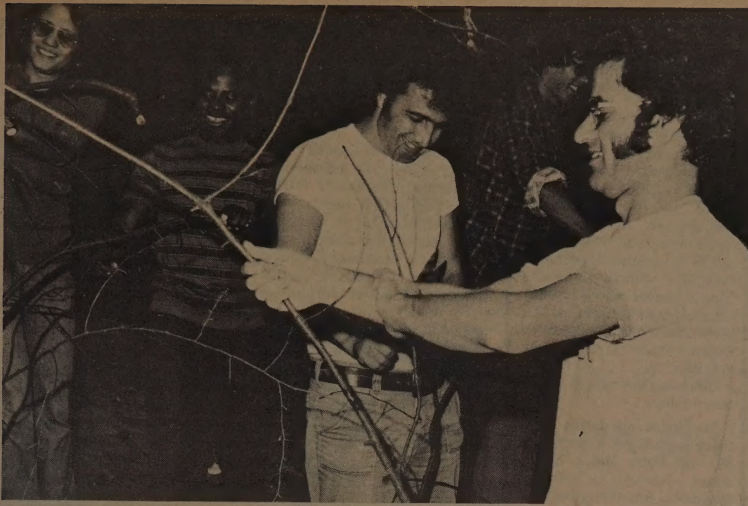


photo by Deepak Samida

International weekend

ON SEPTEMBER 29 AND 30, about sixty GC students were at Camp Amigo in Michigan for the International Students Retreat. Above, Shabo Jabra, Michael David, both from Jordan practice the fine art of wiener stick picking while Vincent Ozor from Nigeria and Kathy Balutansky from Haiti hover in anticipation of Saturday supper. Shamira Dhanani, right, an Indian from Zaire performs an Indian dance during a period of folk games and entertainment later Saturday evening. The retreat also had its serious moments, notably a discussion Saturday night about the problems encountered by international students before, during, and after their stay in a foreign country. The retreat ended on Sunday with short talks by different students and a rice and curry dinner.



photo by Deepak Samida

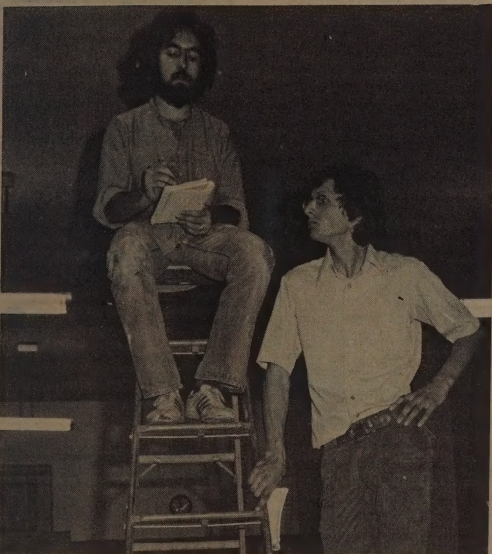


photo by Lenny Jordan

HANS HOUSHOWER and Steve Shank rehearse for J.B.

'J. B.' stage crew busy

by Gail Janssen

A person's reaction to a play production after viewing is usually a generalization. A good production is a molding of several different elements which, when put together, form a unified whole. J.B., the Goshen Players' fall production, to be presented October 19-21, is no exception. Rehearsals and plans to put together Archibald MacLeish's play got under way this week.

When Paula Neumann, stage manager and general organizer, was asked to describe the areas of set design, costuming and make-up, her response to each was "abstract." She agreed that the term abstract was a generalization. Another way of putting it would be to say representational. Reality is represented and suggested, then left for the audience to finish in their minds.

Realism not emphasized
The set for J.B. is designed by Stephen Shank. Although the script suggests that the action of the play takes place in a circus,

there is no emphasis on realism. There is no definition of time or place. It is everywhere, but yet it is nowhere. The set is a visual statement which frames the oral one, yet it must stand on its own. The set adds to the oral statement, but has a statement of its own without obstructing the oral one.

The areas of make-up and costumes, being managed by Patsy Ebersole and Kathi Herneley, respectively, are still in the planning stage. Although they will also be representational, they will still be a form of reality. When discussing the make-up, Paula said, "It will be abstract, but yet not go as far as clown make-up." In charge of props will be Brent Springer. This area is also still in the planning stage.

In discussing the set, costuming, etc. with the people working on J.B., one gets the feeling that this show is typical theatre. It is representational without being reality, yet having a statement and message for the reality around us.

Nurses receive grant

by Dan Hertzler

A new nursing curriculum has been introduced at GC that will be implemented with the help of a \$70,000 grant recently awarded Goshen College by Excel Corporation of Elkhart.

A 1972-76 HEW grant for "improvement of curriculum through core content and self learning" enabled the college to work out the program, according to Division of Nursing interim Director Verna Zimmerman. This money has been and is being used to purchase equipment and to free faculty part-time for curriculum study and consultation.

Core topics

"We are integrating learning around core topics," explains Curriculum Committee Chairman Anna Mae Charles, "with the intention of identifying the commonalities in all of nursing." The six areas of nursing (medical, surgical, obstetrical, pediatric, psychiatric and community health) have more in common than once thought, she says, and the new program attempts to take advantage of this.

All junior nursing students now attend a General Assembly Session (G.A.S.), where instructors focus on "core topics" basic to all of nursing. Each student also meets with seven others in a Clinical Session (C.S.) to study and experience in depth one of the six areas. Each C.S., which meets in homes, clinics, hospitals, offices or at Greencroft Nursing Center, lasts four weeks, so nursing majors experience all six during their junior year.

Finally, all meet on campus in groups of eight in Small Assembly Sessions (S.A.S.) Each S.A.S. contains one or two students from each C.S., providing cross-clinical exchange on a core topic as seen from each of the six clinical areas.

New equipment

The Excel grant will be used to develop the second floor of the Arts building as a Center of Nursing Education. Major projects to be aided by the grant include the air conditioning of the center to facilitate year-around use, the installation of simulated

learning centers to give students practice in life-like situations, and a self-learning laboratory equipped with 16 carrels, tapedecks, film loop viewers, film strips and tape cassettes.

Miss Zimmerman comments that "Instructional technology (other than books) permits independent instruction, frees faculty members for closer individual student contact and provides more time for reinforced learning. Students become

so that GC nursing graduates "will be able to function regardless of what changes come in nursing," as Miss Charles puts it. "We're much more geared to the concept of success," she says; before, if a student didn't grasp something right away, it was

"just too bad", but now the staff recognizes that he may just need more time. The new approach will mean that "we'll have a much better functioning nurse," she claims.

Typical of the new attitude is the change in terminology from "patient" to "client", which "speaks less of illness and more of a person who's asking for help," Miss Charles explains. Nursing education thus puts more emphasis on learning to care for the whole person, and less on the memorization of textbook techniques. The interdependence of nursing and the

other health professions is stressed, and the role of the nurse is seen "less as only helping the sick regain health." Miss Charles concludes, "That is a part of nursing, but it is not the sum total of nursing."

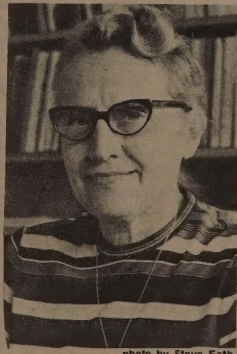


photo by Steve Fath

VERNA ZIMMERMAN

more active in their own education, initiate learning experiences and perform learning tasks. This allows more flexibility for individual differences and a greater promise for the less-gifted student. Instructional technology will eventually improve the teaching-learning process, reduce the amount of live instruction needed and increase the student faculty ratio without the loss of quality instruction."

Grant Director Anne Hershberger agrees, saying, "Nursing has so much in it that can be learned individually." Hopefully, she says, this will free faculty to spend more time with students on the more abstract concepts of planning for client

care, implementing the plan and evaluating its results.

Process stressed
Process, rather than content, is stressed under the new program,



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MERLE SNYDER, The Student General Manager of WGCS takes a shift at the controls.

photo by Lenny Jordan

Student volunteers operate radio station

by Nadine Thomas

"Good evening, this is WGCS and I'm Cal Hess, here to present for your listening pleasure..." The red-lit sign beside the closed studio door said "on the Air" as yet another announcer started his shift on the campus radio station. Soon music filtered softly through the speakers, perhaps Bach or Chopin or Schubert.

One of the goals of WGCS this year is an increased use of news. This will be achieved through use of a teletype, to be installed by October 15. Formerly, the station got its news from WKAM. Information from the teletype will be edited into news features, since WGCS, in serving campus and community, has priorities different from the national view. According to Dr. Umble, advisor, news reported will be events related to courses in political science, history, international studies, religion and happenings in the Third World.

WGCS began operations in 1958 as a gift from the class of '56. The station is made up of student volunteers who handle programming, typing and announcing. Announcers, or engineers, must have a third class radio operator's license with a broadcasting endorsement or else they may broadcast if accompanied by another engineer. Each student has an average shift of two hours a week, but this fall many have had to work double shifts, since there still aren't enough licensed announcers.

The station, which is licensed

by the Federal Communications Commission, provides laboratory experiences for those who are studying radio and related fields. Although WGCS broadcasts mainly classical music with routine announcements and promotions, there are several time slots which allow students to use their creativity in making up programs.

Those who have automatically dismissed the campus station for playing only classical music may be surprised to learn of several other interesting features.

During Fall Tri 1973, the students in Fine Arts 201 composed the format of the Explorations in Music time slot for their class projects. On Thursday nights there is a half hour Spoken Arts program, headed by Gail Janssen. Gail and other volunteers read poetry and excerpts from books and plays. One week, Miriam Redsecker read Arthur Miller's Death of a Salesman for the program.

Each Saturday at 6:00 p.m., Campus Forum is presented. On Forum, someone connected with the college is interviewed about specific happenings on campus. When J. B. Shenk, the director of SAW, wanted to acquaint more people with career possibilities, he asked to be given time on Forum.

A non-classical music hour was recently proposed, in order to gain student interest, but the plan was dropped because it was felt that the combination of both classical and rock music would confuse the identity of the station.

GCCG notes

According to GCCG Constitution (Article VI, Sections 1-10), last year's Senate should have appointed Election Board members so that they (the Election Board) could carry out the preparations for this fall's Senate elections. The present GCCG Executive Committee finds itself without the Senate (and therefore severely handicapped) and yet, at the same time without an Election Board to take care of Senate elections!

However, the race is on for senatorship!

The following dorms need more candidates: Yoder 2 and 3S, High Park, Miller, Kratz, Black Students, Coffman, Westlawn, Small housing, and Off-campus.

The agenda for the first Senate meeting will include:

- (1) a re-evaluation of the GCCG Constitution
- (2) a discussion of the new \$100.00 charge "if no roommate" policy
- (3) a discussion on the social and recreational facilities available (or not) to students
- (4) a discussion on overhauling the "appearance" of the snack shop
- (5) a discussion of the possibility of an art festival and/or "paint-in" of drabby buildings
- (6) a consideration of setting up a recycling process.

Black Student Union takes 'wait and watch' attitude

by Glenn Conrad

With about 20 members in attendance, the Black Student Union held its first meeting of the year on September 26. Chairman Greg Tate has scheduled the next meeting for Wednesday, October 10 at 6:30 p.m. in Black (Howell) House. Discussion during last

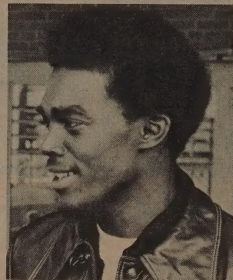


photo by Dale Kraybill

GREG TATE, BSU chairman.

mediate concern is to evaluate the administration's response to suggestions made by black students last year. He feels that "Tempos have changed. We don't have to deal with a lot of problems any more. We've made our feelings and ideas clear and now we'll wait to see what this year yields." Tate goes on to cite suggestions for an expanded Black Studies program, especially in the area of black history, an urban or ghetto SST unit for white students, and concern about academic discrimination by the faculty as specific points to be watched.

The main problem facing blacks at Goshen College, according to the BSU chairman, is that "There is no real opportunity for social life and it's hard to go to town without feeling like you're being studied as some sort of specimen. The only place you can go is Elkhart and if you don't have a car that's hard to do." Tate feels the problem is the danger of "social extinction."

week's meeting centered on the role of the BSU at Goshen, involvement in official college committees, tentative plans for a retreat and organizational matters, which included the election of Deborah Blackwell as secretary and Roslyn Whatley as treasurer.

Tate, a senior from Chicago, states that the Union's im-



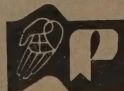
photo by Steve Fath

Buy of the week

THE MENNONITE CENTRAL COMMITTEE'S Relief Sale picked up \$149,995 last Saturday, plus the \$5 junior Dan Mullet dropped for this Singer sewing machine. The treadle or "grandma" type stitcher was one of many items sold at an auction during the annual effort to raise funds for MCC's diverse projects. The machine is missing several drawers which may make the storage of extra bobbins and such a bit of a problem, but it is nevertheless reported to be in working order. The money MCC gained from the purchase contributed to the round figure of \$150,000 of profit, and hopefully the hot dog that the somewhat angular Mullet gained for his buy-of-the-week will also be instrumental in creating a more rounded figure.

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Art prof to open exhibit in South Bend

by Mike Herr

Fortunately for us un-artistic types, Mr. Abner Herschberger, professor of art, is willing to share his moments of elation. He will exhibit a collection of serigraphs and oil and acrylic paintings at the Moreau Art Gallery at St. Mary's College, South Bend, from this Sunday, October 7, until Sunday, October 28. The exhibition will open with a tea at the gallery beginning at 2:00 P.M. Reflecting the memory of his early

years on the vast Midwest plains, most of the one-man show will relate to the flatness found on the plains. Several of the artist's Dakota Series will be exhibited along with many of his recent works. Most items will be for sale.

Main themes? No main themes, but optical illusions. Racial symbolism? No racial symbolism, but spatial relationships. Blows against the state? Hardly, but collections of tones and colors that relate

to and reinforce each other. No, Abner Herschberger's artistry isn't the emotion-draining heavy stuff that demands the submission of the viewer, but rather the more "optical illusionistic" type of work that can be quietly accepted. Which isn't to say that much doesn't go into his work: he goes up to his studio and works, labors, sweats, does his chores, and sometimes an angle fits or the perspective is right and there is elation.

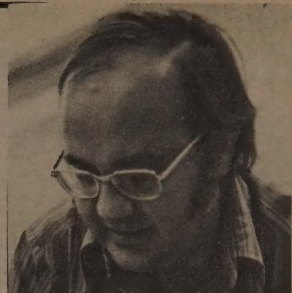


photo by Chris Beiffer



BOB CHARLES

photo by Lenny Jordan

Local coffee house grows

by Eleanor Olson

Last May, Bob Charles, with his religion major nearly completed, decided to leave academic life to work in a "dramatic change of scenery" as manager of Partly Dave's in Elkhart beginning Sept. 1. As manager, Bob sees to it that weekend programs are presented at the coffee house, maintenance and bookkeeping are in order, volunteers are found to help run the place and that, most importantly, he is available to get to know people who frequent the place. His central concern is that Partly Dave's tries to enhance the lives of people it contacts during the next two years he is there.

Organized by students

Partly Dave's was organized in 1966 by a group of students at the Elkhart Seminary in an attempt to meet the needs of people not traditionally linked with the church. With the American social fabric of the late sixties under stress, a growing number of young people left home to make it on their own. The "street people," as they are generally called, tend to have a common bond of instability in their lives. Many come from broken homes. They are often discouraged with life, having had some bad breaks yet wanting to make good in the world with little effort. "Their impulse is to run," Bob noted. "It's hard for them to stick to one thing."

Mellow atmosphere

When Partly Dave's first opened it reflected the psychedelic atmosphere of the culture surrounding it. Between 1969-71 it functioned mostly as a crisis center for drug-oriented problems that peaked in this area at that time. "The place has mellowed now," Bob reflected, tugging his beard, "which I sense to be the mood of the people in here."

Outside service

Bob feels that the coffee house's service to the street people is increasingly going on outside it's own doors and in the community. "We try to help somebody land a job and keep it or help them get to the proper agencies for assistance." Partly Dave's is also interested in getting involved with the courts,

visiting jails and generally doing things within the community to assist their clientel.

Anyone welcome

However, anyone is welcomed at Partly Dave's and the more varied the better. Goshen College students have frequented the place in the past and some have worked as volunteers on weekends. There is still a need for volunteers and Bob would be glad to talk to any. Weekdays, between 12:00-3:00 p.m., the boutique with homemade crafts is open. There is also a record co-op open afternoons. Weekends, Friday through Sunday, the place is open between 8:00-12:00 a.m., with a program starting at 9:15 in the evening. The programs have mostly been musical, but there has also been poetry reading and Bob hopes to get in some films and speakers. If anyone is interested in putting on a program they should contact the coffee house.

"We're here to serve however we can. We may not do the right thing for everyone who drops in. But it's a coffee house and we like the company and at least I like to sit down and relax once in a while and I hope our visitors do too."

'Fix-it Man' handles problems with skill, patience, pleasure

by Nadine Thomas

The phone jangles, "Hello, Mr. King, do you know how long it will be till our refrigerator comes in?" Knocking on the front door is followed by a gangly junior who mumbles, "Uh, Mr. King, the showers in East Hall are clogged." The secretary informs him of a waiting phone call from Chicago as a general maintenance worker steps in to ask advice about a paint color.

Through it all, Ken King, director of the GC physical plant, manages to remain calm, efficient and even pleasant. After all, he says, "The first month or so after school starts is always hectic. Things will slow down a bit in the winter." In the meantime, he handles as much as possible as quickly as possible.

Varied duties

The majority of students probably have no idea who the man is that keeps the showers running, supplies their refrigerators and authorizes their paint permits. Mr. King and his crew do everything from "rescuing contact lenses from bathroom sinks to making minor renovations of campus houses and buildings." Mr. King supervises ground and building maintenance, housekeeping and custodial jobs, mechanical problems and patrolman duties. Thirty employees do everything from carpentry to night watchman patrol and 42 students help pay their way through school by working in maintenance and housekeeping positions.

The physical plant is not only responsible for the 13 major buildings on campus. The college owns 12 houses, counting the President's, plus the College and Brunk's Cabins, all of which are taken care of by the plant's staff.

Mr. King feels fortunate to have such good help. Allen Slagel, chief mechanic; Don Holsopple, groundsman and

Loren Kief, custodial supervisor, are three men who help keep the campus running smoothly, though often they, too, are unnoticed until trouble arises. Although his job does mean hearing a lot of complaints, Mr. King occasionally is thanked for services rendered. "Of course, there are a lot of considerate people, too," he smiles shyly.

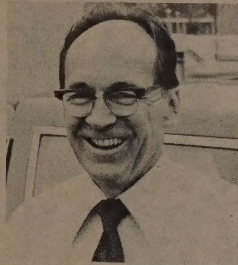


photo by Ron Meyer

KEN KING

As in every occupation, various strange and amusing incidences will occur and remain the topic of shop talk for weeks. One instance was a fire in Westlawn. A magnifying mirror set on a dresser picked up sun rays and set a drape on fire. However, the drape was fireproof, so when the girls returned to their room, they found the drape missing from the window and ashes covering the floor. At first everyone was mystified, but the maintenance crew experimented with mirror, sun and the remaining drape — and discovered the cause of the burned curtain.

Former Hesston employee

Even after the fourth interruption in 13 minutes, Mr. King was still claiming to enjoy his job. After attending Hesston College, he taught elementary education for a year but found

that "it really didn't suit me." When he got a call to work as head of the maintenance department at Hesston College, it was just what he wanted — for 18 years. Then, deciding it was time for a change, he took a two-year leave to become camp manager at Laurelville, Pennsylvania. At the end of that time, he heard of an opening at GC and took the position he now holds.

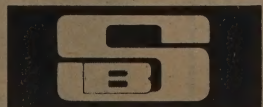
He feels that working at both HC and GC has helped to give him perspective on his job. He also is happy to note that there seems to be a lessening of rivalry between the two schools in recent years. "There are a lot of fine people to work with here. I've enjoyed Indiana — though I'm not downing Kansas!" he smiles. "I like to work with young people, educational institutions are the leading edge today."

Wood carver

When he's not supervising campus maintenance, Mr. King likes to work around his own house, where he lives with his wife, Laura Ann. He also has a small shop where he makes wood carvings to be given away as gifts. The next time you step into his office, be sure to notice the unusual wooden pencil holder on his desk, no matter how urgent your complaint.

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Karate breaks boredom

by Glenn Conrad

The general GC public will have an opportunity to watch hands, feet and boards fly at a karate demonstration tonight at 7:30 p.m. in the Union building. As well as board breaking, the event will feature women's self-defense, demonstration of advanced one-step spars and a brief history of the art.

Students, including Goshen junior Barb Dunn, and instructors of the Chung Do Kwan style of karate will be presenting the exhibition partially in order to determine how much interest in karate exists at Goshen College. Classes in the Chung Do Kwan style of Tae Kwan Do, a Korean form of karate are presently being held daily in Elkhart. If enthusiasm is sufficiently high, the group hopes to offer classes twice a week on the Goshen College campus.

Karate, which means "empty hand" in Japanese, is a scientific system of unarmed self-defense which has developed into a sport stressing form, beauty, coordination and the control of the body by the mind. It has three major facets: hatas or formal dance-like exercises; the breaking of objects with hand, elbows, knees or feet and free fighting. Different ranks of proficiency are indicated by the color of an individual's belt. In the Chung Do Kwan style there are eight levels of skill. Ranks eight and seven are indicated by a white belt, six and five by a green, four through one by a brown, and ranks beyond that by a black belt. The black belt is, in turn, divided into degrees progressing from one to nine as the individual refines his skill. Raymond Sell, an instructor from Elkhart, holds a third degree black belt and won third place in the world Tae Kwan Do tournaments held this May in Seoul, Korea. Randy Merling, the second instructor, holds a first degree black belt.

Barb Dunn, a Spanish major from Woodstock, Illinois, says she values the sport for the physical fitness that it requires and the discipline that it teaches. "It's really fantastic to get out there and do something you didn't think was possible," she explains. "Your mind and your body become one."

Barb has been attending classes in Elkhart six days a week for the past four months and recently passed the test for her green belt. The examination included two katas, 25 one-step spars and a period of free fighting. She also answered questions put to her by her instructors. In the process, she won a trophy for the best performance within her rank. Barb describes the trophy as "about this long with a man in the middle and two little eagles on the sides."

At least two other Goshen College students have dabbled in karate, although their experience was with a different style. Greg Cole confessed that, even though he has had the opportunity, he has never used his training, except as a sport. He stresses the fact that knowledge calls for self-control and self-discipline. Dave Fite seconds Barb's feelings about the dominance of mind over body taught by karate. One of Dave's methods of gaining this dominance was punching at a sword blade. "I cut myself a few times before I learned," he admits, "but now I can do it blindfolded."

The martial art is thought to have been invented by a Buddhist monk in India about 500 A.D. From there it spread to China and Okinawa where it was developed further by people whose rulers rarely allowed them to carry swords. Though the Western world often confuses karate with judo and jujitsu, which are more akin to wrestling, the sport's popularity here has been growing since the 1950's. At present, there are many kinds of karate, with 300 different varieties in China alone. Korea and Japan have also developed distinctive styles.

Barb Dunn is hopeful that regular instruction can be given here on campus. After this evening's exhibition, she and the others will be happy to discuss details of this possibility with aspiring hackers, choppers and kickers, or to simply answer questions from less ambitious individuals.



photo by Lenny Jordan

BARB DUNN practices her art on an unsuspecting GC male.

Mental health grants offered

by Ron Meyer

Good news has arrived for GC students interested in mental health work. Scholarships under the joint administration of Mennonite Central Committee, Voluntary Service and Mennonite Mental Health Services will be available starting in the fall of 1974. The annual, renewable scholarships of \$500 each are made possible by the donated earnings of Mennonite Central Committee VS workers of Brook Lane Psychiatric Center.

To be eligible, candidates must meet the following requirements by the beginning of the school year for which the scholarship is to be awarded:

- (1) Classified as a college junior, senior, or graduate student.
- (2) A declared major and a vocational interest in an area related to the mental health field.
- (3) A minimum college grade average of C+.
- (4) Evidence a vital interest and participation in the Christian church.

Other factors

Other factors considered in selection of scholarship recipients include financial need, service experience (VS), attendance at a church-related

college and membership in a Mennonite, Brethren in Christ or Church of the Brethren congregation.

Application forms are available from the following address:

Director
Mennonite Mental Health Services

1105 North Wishon
Fresno, California 93728

Applications and supporting data must be received by March 1, 1974, and scholarship winners will be announced April 1.

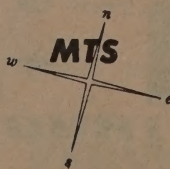
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Hollinger on bikes

Cyclists need safety rules

by I. Wilmer Hollinger

As a bicycle rider, a parent of bicycle riders, a teacher of many bicycle riders and a bike shop operator, I have become conscious of hazards to bicyclists and their vehicles.

Probably the three greatest threats to the safety of the Goshen rider are: auto drivers who do not see or do not regard the bicycle on the road, poorly constructed storm sewer gratings and manhole covers, and high curbs or high dropoffs where roads are not curbed.

Visibility problem

In all three cases the burden for his safety must rest with the bicyclist himself. Motorists are becoming more aware of the presence of the cyclist and of his rights, but this awareness is not always synonymous with the granting of the right. The least the rider can do is to be well marked both in daytime and at night. Bright or luminous stripes, caps or flags call the attention of the driver to the presence of the rider and seem to create more respect for the biker as a highway user. At night the problem is compounded, especially for drivers approaching from intersecting streets or roads. A bicycle is almost invisible at night from the side unless the rider has light clothes or side lights or reflectors.

Generator-type lights go off when the bicycle stops and battery operated lights soon grow dim from use. The rider should probably carry both, especially if he does both town and rural night riding. Generally the battery lights are preferable in town and generators in rural areas.

Streets for cars

The second problem is more of a problem for the community to remedy. The cyclists of Goshen should help to alert the community to the need to install storm sewer gratings at right angles to traffic flow rather than running the bars parallel to the traffic flow. Last week in a light dry period in our shop alone we took in three bicycles badly damaged from falling into storm sewer gratings. In each case the rider was only slightly hurt, but this is not a guarantee for persons dismounting over the handlebars. An especially hazardous area is the new section of U. S. 33 between Goshen and Elkhart, but also directly in front of the Church-Chapel lawn on Indiana 15 is the type of grating which causes serious trouble to the unwary rider. All of which seems to prove that even our newest roads and streets are still made for cars, with little attention given to bicycle traffic.

The third problem must be faced by the rider alone. To ride too close to a curb and catch a pedal is about as good a way to eject from a bicycle seat as to fall into a six inch recessed manhole. Watch the new curbs on U. S. 33 as well as those along city streets. The high blacktop and low shoulder is usually the problem of older rural roads and is a snare to the rider forced off the road by unthoughtful or discourteous motorists. The west side of Indiana 15, between the college and Waterford, is a good illustration of the problem.

Bicyclists, beware! Traffic and road conditions can be injurious to your health!

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Maple Leaf booters bow to Grace team

by Snake

In a quiet Goshen locker room that somehow seemed even more drab and dismal than usual, Coach John Ingold unwound: "We just didn't seem destined to win today. We played poorly and were outthrustled at times, yet overall we out-played Grace. The breaks just didn't go our way."

Ingold's remarks followed a disappointing 2-1 loss to longtime rival Grace on the home field. The October 2 setback marks the first time that GC has lost a Conference game since they entered the Mid Central Conference in 1970.

The lone Maple Leaf goal, scored by hustling substitute Mike Wenger, lifted Goshen to a 1-0 lead at half time.

However the scrappy Grace Lancers fought back to score twice in the second period to gain the victory.

"We just didn't want to win badly enough," sums up Ingold.

On Saturday, October 6, the Leafs host the talented NCAA (large college) rival — Calvin. The game will test the grit of the Goshen squad.

As one player put it, "If we want it, we can win it!"

The Grace loss, coupled with a 7-1 trouncing of Bluffton last Saturday, September 29, leaves the Leafs with a 3-2 record.

Coach Duane Kauffmann's JV squad has defeated Bethel 3-1 and tied Kellogg Community College 3-3 thus far in the season.



photo by Dale Kraybill

Gently down the stream

The Au Sable River in the vicinity of Mio, Michigan was the site of an overnight canoe trip last weekend. After spending Friday night in a state park, 23 GC students spent Saturday splashing 22 miles downstream in five hours. Under the direction of Byron Warkentin (with plastic bag, above) the launching went smoothly. Gail Hudson and Sue Heise in the trailing canoe, (below) were still dry when the picture was taken but became rather wet rather suddenly when their trusty craft tipped over later in the day. Pete Krahn and Sue Ebersole suffered the same fate, while Janet Zehr managed to keep her canoe upright but failed to retain her place in it. Saturday evening it was back to the park and then home on Sunday.

photo by Dale Kraybill

Women's tennis team wins one, loses one

by Chris Kaufmann

The women's tennis team opened their season with a commanding 7½-1½ victory over Marion, September 20. Goshen took five of the six singles matches, with number one player, Linda Newswanger, overwhelming her opponent 6-1, 6-0. Diana Perry and Nancy Smoker, playing in the second and third slots, delivered equally impressive scores at 6-0, 6-2 and 6-1, 6-3 respectively.

In doubles, the Bonnie Johns-Sue Becher and Kris Brenneman-Barb Miller combinations each outscored their opponents 6-3, 6-2. The final doubles match was called for lateness, resulting in ½ victory for each team.

In the second match against a highly skilled Valparaiso team, the slate was nearly reversed, with Perry winning the only singles match for Goshen 6-3, 2-6, 6-3.

Strong doubles

Newswanger and Perry combined for a strong doubles

team, winning 6-1, 6-2. Johns and Becher also took their opponents, bringing the final score of the match to a 3-6 Valparaiso victory.

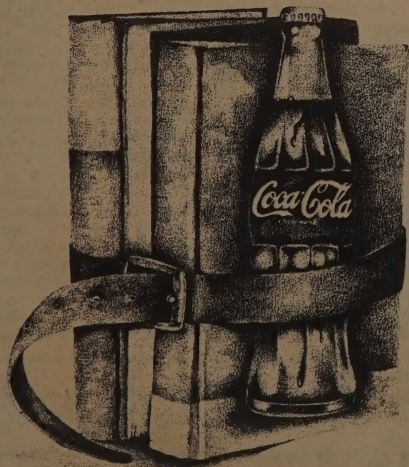
Coach Ruth Gunden is pleased with the way her team is progressing. Next weekend she will take four singles and two doubles to the state tournament at Purdue. She comments: "We don't expect to come home with any trophies, but we are not apologetic. We have a group of skilled players."

A pleasant surprise to the team has been the play of junior Kris Brenneman, whose slightly unconventional strokes usually land in the right places. Competing for the first year, she has developed into an aggressive player.

Tomorrow the team travels to Manchester where they will compete without Diana Perry, who will be at Taylor with the field hockey team for their season's opener.



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FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GOSHEN

Haiti groups reunite for concert

by Mark Ramseyer

The talented young musicians of Sister Ann Marie, in the Holy Trinity Philharmonic Orchestra and St. Vincent's School Handbell Choir, entertained the Goshen College community last night as part of their one-month tour of the country. Haiti, where they live, and where over two hundred Goshen students have gone under the SST program, has become a close neighbor to the college. Yet, many students may be surprised to learn that they are not the only ones who attended the concert after having gone to Haiti under the sponsorship of the college. Two groups of these non-student travelers are holding reunions on campus this weekend.

The first is a group of high school guidance counselors. In October, 1971, and then in October, 1972, Goshen College sent groups of twenty counselors to Haiti, in order that they could experience at first hand,

Goshen's SST program. These Haiti Seminars lasted five days apiece, during which time the counselors visited GC students at work.

The second non-student group which is meeting on campus this weekend is the "Alumni Mini-SST" which was in Haiti this summer from July 14 to July 25. On this trip, the 21 alumni participants were put through a concentrated SST experience: a medley of lectures, assigned readings, journals and field trips, during which time they stayed at the homes of local Haitians. The highlight of the trip for the Mini-SSTers came as they were being hustled around Haiti, visiting the places where GC students worked, on a four-day extended field trip. After a grueling ride over extremely rough "roads," the field trip climaxed in a climb by horseback to a mountaintop citadel. These Mini-SSTers varied in age from 26 to 62, yet

Arlin Hunsberger, who led the group, emphatically testifies to their high spirits, endurance and determination to experience as much of the regular SST program as time would allow.

The college was enthusiastic about these ventures, for it trusted that by experiencing the SST program first hand, these counselors would gain a deeper appreciation for it. They now hope that the reunion this weekend will renew the guidance counselor's enthusiasm for SST.

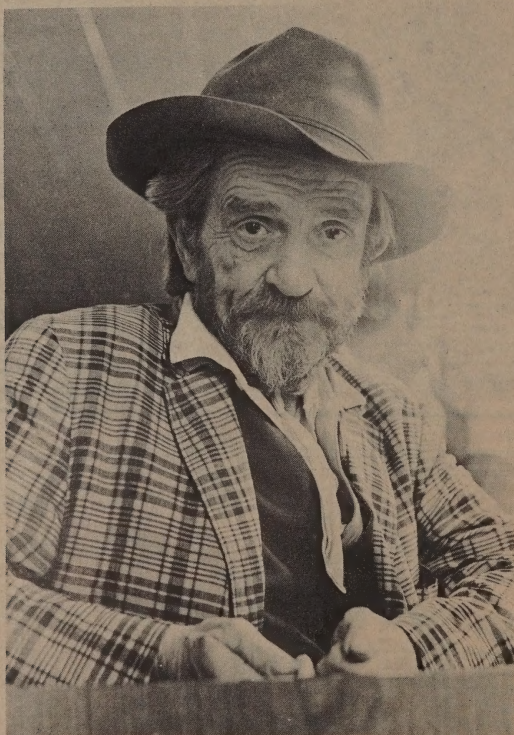
Both groups, while in Haiti, visited the Holy Trinity School in Port-au-Prince, and some of the members seem to be quite enthusiastic about the concert and the reunion this weekend, coming from as far away as New York, Pennsylvania and Virginia. The college itself, eager to circularize their SST program, is glad for this response. Hopefully, this

reunion will be valuable both to the alumni and counselor participants, as they enjoy the music, cogitate on, discuss and

relive their experiences in Haiti, and to the college's publicity, as these people return home and spread word of the SST program.



Ya Henry, they're all deep sixed in the Elkhart. You bet, no more dirty tricks for me. Mum's the word.



INSANE MAN IN A PANCAKE HOUSE Photograph by Lenny Jordan

IN MEMORIAM

*Pablo Neruda, of Chile,
and W. H. Auden.*

Credits:

Lenny Jordan, son of the late Clarence Jordan, is a sophomore English and history major this year. He is married to Jean Liechty Jordan.

Dan Herr is a senior with an interdisciplinary major in English, art and psychology. He lives with his parents currently, outside Goshen.

Jeff Gundy grew up on a chicken farm in Flanagan, Illinois, spent a winter in Hawaii and is now a junior English major at Goshen.

Johanna Nauraine transferred from Hesston and is now a junior sociology major. Her mother is of Amish background and her father, from India.

TRAVELERS

So carefully touching one another
at unrehearsed intervals,
in syncopated jostlings.
Sterile communications on the subway.

—Johanna Nauraine

RAIN RAIN RAIN

The Lord declared He's never let it rain again
The length and quantity it did when Noah sailed his ark.
But he never made a promise to all men
That inner rain won't flood
When storms cloud out a last live spark.

—Dan Herr

FALLING IN, FALLING OUT

To cling to the edge
Hang batlike from the last crumbling ledge
Until you fall into the slashing stream —
To swim with the tide
Float gasping with the sea as your bride
Till dark rocks cast you wailing from your dream,
Till dark rocks crush you, wailing, from your dream.

To climb on the shore
Lie panting in the unending roar
Rise up and walk tall and walk alone —
To walk on the land
While the tides climb high on the sand
Know you must leave and know you have to roam,
Now you must leave, know you have to roam.

To watch from the side
Cry empty as the north wind is wide
Wait for time and season to unroll
To sink in the sea
Live solemn and idle and free
Silent as the rain and just as whole,
Silent as cold rain, and just as whole.

— Jeff Gundy

The GOSHEN COLLEGE Record

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Goshen, Indiana 46526



photo by Dale Kraybill

War at home

GREG BOWMAN, left, the assistant editor of the Record, discusses the current situation in the Middle East with Shabo Jabra a junior history major from Amman, Michael David a junior business major from Jerusalem, and Nagib Baroudi a natural science major from Sudan and Kuwait.

Arab students discuss Middle East war

by Greg Bowman and
Glenn Conrad

The current outbreak of hostilities in the Middle East directly involves several members of the GC student body. On Wednesday, October 10, Record interviewed Nagib Baroudi (Kuwait, Arabian Gulf), Michael David (Bethlehem, Israel) and Shabo Jabra (Amman, Jordan). Record interviewers were Glenn Conrad and Greg Bowman.

Michael: "The whole problem in a sentence is that Jews are demanding peace and land. The Arabs demand peace and justice."

Shabo: I look deeper than that. The present conflict is territorial, but the problem started long ago when people were killed and pushed off their land."

Nagib: "What's too bad is that people refer to the whole problem as an 'Arab-Israeli conflict.' The people who are getting abused and exploited by both sides are the Palestinians. The world is disregarding a whole people."

Shabo: "The Arabs are fighting for territory. The Palestinians just want a place to live... The 1948 mandate of Israel, which was meant to solve the problem of displaced Jews, created the same problem (displaced persons) for the Arabs. And what Germany did to the Jews in World War II, the Jews are doing the same and more to the Arabs."

Michael: "The Jews are demanding peace and land. The Arabs demand peace and justice."

Michael: "And, unfortunately, no one knows of this because the Israelis can hide it... Ninety-five per cent of America is pro-Israel because in a capitalistic

society the people with money are in control — and the Jews are rich."

Record: "Will an Arab victory insure a satisfactory answer to the Palestinian question?"

Nagib: "It's insignificant which side wins this war as far as the Palestinians are concerned..."

Nagib: "The people who are getting abused and exploited by both sides are the Palestinians."

The Palestinians must be taken out of Arab control. They must be allowed to speak for themselves."

Michael: "The outcome of this war can be only a partial victory for either side. The only nation that can convince Israel to adopt a just policy towards the Palestinians is the U.S."

Shabo: "Some people say Arabs want war. You must understand the Arab mentality. When they lose dignity, as in the 1967 war, they've lost life itself. Gaining territory will be a way to dignity, to respect in the eyes of the world. The Jews say they will be pushed into the sea. They pushed us (Palestinians) into the desert. We are just asking to share life equally with the Jews in Palestine."

Record: "If you were at home, how would the present state of hostilities affect your life?"

Michael: "At home now people listen to the radio all the time. Some people have to run for shelters as we did in 1967. I'm afraid the civilians will be caught

without food, electricity, work, money and a functioning economy."

"The (Palestinian) people in the occupied areas are confused. They don't know whether they should listen to Cairo and the Arab commanders, or if they should listen to Tel Aviv."

Record: "What official U.S. response would you recommend?"

Shabo: "(1) Ask parties for a cease-fire; (2) Have Israel pull back to the pre-1967 boundaries; (3) Ask the Arabs and Jews to sit at a peace conference; (4) Urge Israelis to allow Palestinians to live in Gaza Strip, West Bank and all of Palestine; (5) Stop supplying Israel with arms."

Record: "So you can't justify any more Jewish people coming in than are there now. Doesn't Israel have the right to increase their population by immigration?"

Michael: "I'm not denying the right of the Jewish people in Palestine, but Israelis are denying the right of the refugees to go back to their homeland. What right has a Jew who has been living in Russia, America, Canada or Germany all his life, what right does he have in Palestine to take homes and land when people who have been living there all their lives are denied the same thing?"

Shabo: "The more Jewish people there are in that place, the more they need land. Where do they get the land from? From their neigh-

bors, the Arabs. That's what's been happening from 1948 to now.

I've been in many churches around here talking to people, even pastors, and they have the idea that Israeli victory and killing is the will of God. If you talk against it you are against the will of God. One man even came from Sinai after the 1967 war where he saw all the tanks burning and said maybe God has sent fire from heaven.

"I believe, really, that the Jews were the chosen people in the Old Testament, but when Jesus Christ came in the New Testament, everyone, you and I and everyone who accepts Jesus Christ as his personal savior, is a Christian. The Old Testament is finished then. No more chosen people and no more promised land. Our promised land is heaven, the new Jerusalem, and I am one who accepted Jesus Christ as his savior. I am a

Shabo: "The Jews say they will be pushed into the sea. They pushed us into the desert."

Christian. I am the chosen people."

Michael:

"I've lived in the occupied land from 1967 to 1971 and I saw the six day war happening. I experienced it. And I saw how the Jewish military government treats the civilian Arab population. We are not allowed to go from place to place unless we get a permit. We have to tell them why and when we are going. Young Arab people especially are not allowed to go to visit other Arab countries because they are afraid we might join the com-

mandos. You don't feel secure in your own homeland in your own house. It's a tragic life."

Michael: "It's difficult now. You can't get in touch with your family. There is no mail, no telephone calls, no telegrams. Right now in this situation I'm feeling helpless. I wish I could be there to comfort my family and my friends, but right now I feel really helpless."

Record: "If Israel withdraws to original 1948 mandate size, would the Arabs let them live in peace?"

Nagib: "Yes. The Arabs will have their territory and dignity. The Palestinians recognize the right of the Jews to be there. This talk of annihilating Israel is just Israeli propaganda."

Michael: "If they would just withdraw from the occupied area they took in 1967, then, at that point, the Arabs would be ready to settle for peace and negotia-

Right now Israel is demanding the Arabs to sit at a peace conference, but how can I sit at a peace conference while you are occupying my territory."

Michael: "It's like I come to you and I take your car, your furniture, your children, your wife and your home, and kick you out. I'd stay at the door of your house and tell you, Come, let's negotiate, but you can't have your car back, you can't have your wife back, you can't have your children back. Maybe your furniture, maybe I'll give you that."

Art films scheduled

by Doug Basinger

Tonight at 8:00 p.m. in the Union, a series of kinetic art films will be shown. This year there are 13 short films in the show with a total running time of 103 minutes. These films from Universal are distributed by Swank Motion Pictures, Inc., which has arranged numerous kinetic art film series.

National Representations

The films tonight range in length from one to fourteen minutes. Nine of the thirteen are in color. Jordan Belson is the only American film-maker in this series. Jan Svankmajer, from Czechoslovakia, is the only director to have two films in this series. He uses an original animation technique.

Italy is represented by two directors. Bruno Bozzetto, an animator, follows a modern everyman through the world that has become his prison. Luigi Bazzoni's *IL Giudice* (the Judge), in an excellent technique of black and white composition, deals with man's need for absolution.

Animation, Impressionism

France is represented in three of the films. Sophie by Julian Pappé uses live actors in a simulated animation technique. Piotr Kamler's *Spiderelephant* is an animated film about a spiderelephant who can move only in one direction and is trying to find a mate. *La Pomme* by Charles Matton is an impressionistic black and white record of life.

Germany has two entries, including *Happiness* by Lothar Spree. At one minute in length, it is the shortest film in this series.

Cruel Diagonals is a Yugoslavian film by Vlatko Filipovic. It is a bleak black and white film showing a man and boy fight over a single cabbage, only to be straffed by a Nazi plane.

These films represent some of the most creative filmmaking being done. As well as an excellent opportunity for observation of new and creative techniques, these films are highly entertaining and provocative.



Rooting around

Israel is obligated

The collective insanity that is war swept once again across the Middle East this week. And, if the tensions and problems at the heart of the conflict are real and tangible, any possible long-range benefits for either side are illusory.

A major defeat and humiliation for Egypt or Syria can only harden Arab bitterness toward the youthful nation of Israel and deepen the desperation and frustration over regaining lost land. It is difficult to conceive of the Palestinians profiting from such a situation.

An Israel threatened by Arab armies, who no longer flee in chaos at the slightest pressure from their enemies, will be even less inclined to seek peace than it has been in the past.

And obscured, as usual, by the smoke of the conflict are the countless human tragedies of war; the hundreds of soldiers whose lives will end too soon; the thousands of refugees from Palestine and elsewhere who must again grasp at whatever shred of hope they can find of ever going home.

No matter who started the shooting this time, the responsibility for the problems which lie behind it rests squarely on Israel.

For every point there is a counterpoint, and discussions on who has the right to the land of the Middle East are an exercise in futility.

The fact remains that since the Balfour Declaration of 1917, over 1½ million Jews have moved to what is now Israel. The importance to the Arab mentality of the possession of land must not be underestimated, and tensions between Arabs and the newcomers, considered as land-grabbers by the Arabs, have risen steadily since 1917. When the British mandate from the League of Nations to run Palestine expired in 1948, open war erupted. The Jewish state named Israel was proclaimed, and incidents between it and its Arab neighbors, filled the gaps of time between major wars in 1956, 1967 and now 1973. The result has been Arab refugees, and bitterness and death on both sides.

Regardless of who has the "right" to the land, it is the existence of Israel, the newcomer, which has created the background for strife. Solutions often create new problems, and a state for displaced Jews has created displaced Arabs. It is Israel's moral responsibility to help rebuild Arab homes and lives which its existence has disrupted. That would be an impressive first step toward peace in the Middle East.

G.C.

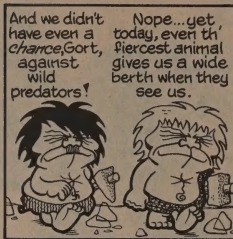
Fanfare

A round of scattered, hesitant applause for the Pentagon, where the ordinary plastic Frisbee was recently considered for use as a military weapon. The Armed Forces Committee of the Senate reportedly approved the study of the Frisbee as a potential flare launcher where the conventional flare gun would be hampered. While tests, such as one in a high speed wind tunnel at MIT, proved to be inconclusive, it was happily discovered that personnel in the Armed Forces could throw the Frisbee successfully. Unfortunately, no way could be found to attach the flares to the soaring saucer.

G.C.

Responses to any item which appears in the Record, opinions about issues or occurrences in the GC community and letters to the editor are welcomed and can be sent to the Record via campus mail. All such material will be published in the Wild Hairs section of the paper.

GC



Timed release . . .



by Dr. Willard Krabill

Flu vaccines for viruses

Each fall, as the winter "flu season" approaches, we face the question as to the best use of flu vaccine for college students. The advice of epidemiologists has changed a bit over the years as the patterns of infection and the technology of vaccine production have changed. Several years ago it was the "Hong Kong flu" and last year the "London flu" that afflicted thousands of Americans.

In the past it was the practice to conduct mass vaccination campaigns on campus, attempting to immunize the big majority of students. On one occasion, almost 10 years ago, we even obtained the use of a "gun" which "injected" the vaccine into the skin by means of an air jet, a technique developed for use in the armed services and for mass immunization programs overseas in underdeveloped countries with susceptible populations. We borrowed this "gun" in an effort to immunize GC students and faculty quickly and painlessly. The only problem was that the students complained that the "gun" hurt more than the usual needle-syringe method!

Viruses change

Many people claim that "flu shots" benefit them by preventing colds or reducing their severity. There is no real evidence that this is true. There is no reason to expect influenza

virus vaccines to protect one against anything but the specific strain of flu virus against which they are designed. A big problem is the fact that influenza viruses adapt and change so rapidly that, from one year to the next, new strains evolve to become the chief culprit. And since the identification of new strains and the development and production of a new vaccine takes at least six months or longer, we find ourselves each autumn administering a vaccine developed for last year's virus strains.

It is generally accepted, therefore, that mass flu vaccine campaigns among groups of healthy young adults like Goshen College students are hardly warranted. The vaccine is advised for anyone whose resistance is low for any reason, for people with chronic respiratory diseases, rheumatic heart disease, diabetics, the aged or anyone suffering from some chronic or debilitating disease — people for whom a bout with the flu could be a serious calamity. The best protection against flu for the majority of college students, however, is the maintenance of good health and hygiene — with adequate rest and good nutrition.

Vaccine available

Flu vaccine is available in the health center for any student who is in one of the above categories, or who, for personal reasons, wishes to have it. No campus-wide campaign is planned.

As in most years, we will likely have many students "laid low" by virus disease of one sort or another. But these "flu bugs" which afflict so many of us each year are not usually the virus strains against which the flu vaccine would protect us anyway. C'est la vie!

Record

The Goshen College Record, published weekly during the autumn and winter trimesters and monthly during May, June and July is produced by student journalists on campus. The viewpoints and perspectives are their own. The Record is not an official voice of the college. Second class postage is paid at Goshen, Indiana. Subscription rate is \$4.00 per year.

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INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS
Shamira Dhanani
WESTLAWN, BLACK STUDENTS & SMALL HOUSING HAVE NOT ACTED ON DELEGATES

GOSHEN

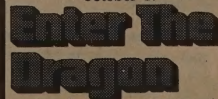
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NEW LINE OF
Gibson AMPS

'J.B.' cast discusses production

by Dave Gingerich
One week from today the Goshen College Players will present the first of three performances of J.B., a play by Archibald MacLeish based on the biblical story of Job. Performances are scheduled for 8:00 p.m., October 19-21, in the Union auditorium. In the third week of practice, members of the cast are hard at work putting themselves into their respective roles.

Cast members gave varied responses when asked why they became involved in the play. Several of the actors are communications majors in search of experience in drama. Others, like Kathy Massanari, who plays a street woman, are out simply because they "love acting." Marvin Zehr, who is one of Job's comforters in the play, says, "It's like a chain reaction, once you've been in one play you want to be in more."

Fay Gerig, who is another street woman, is a transfer student who finds that working on a drama is a good way to get to know people. Jeannette Buller, a maid in the play, helped produce J.B. at Bluffton last year and wanted to be in the play again.

Rohn Thomas, who plays the part of Job, feels that the play is abstract but not absurd. He explains, "Like any good art, J.B. has many levels," and can be interpreted by everyone differently. Beth Ranck, who is Sarah in the play, and Hans Houshower, who plays Zeus (God), both like the abstract style because it provided more freedom for toying with ideas and characters than a realistic drama would. Hans points out that the distortion of real elements call attention to the message of the play.

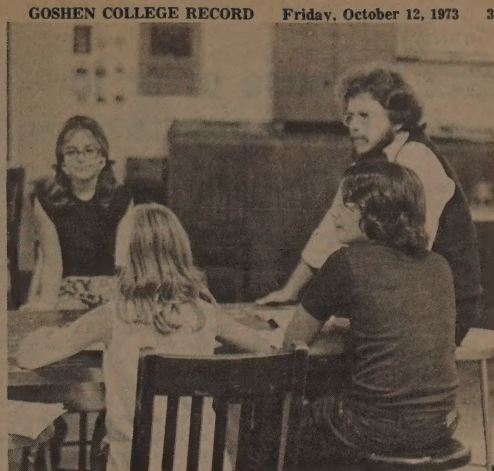
Unrealistic set

One interesting feature about J.B. is the use of a rather unrealistic set. The visual aspect of the play will be enhanced by props representing a circus, painted in gaudy contrasting colors. Steve Shank, who designed the set and also plays Nickels (Satan), says, "J.B. is not fun and games as far as content, although it appears so externally. One attempt of the unrealistic set is to stay away from emphasis on a real circus, but rather to keep emphasis on

Job as everyman. It deals with a universal problem, therefore it needs no specific content."

Tim Geissinger, another of Job's comforters, feels that J.B. is worthwhile, but would prefer doing a more contemporary play. He says, "We're too afraid of offending people. We have a need to expose people to things that are not altogether pleasing. Unless art reaches outside of the commonplace, it becomes stagnant."

Although the atmosphere on the stage grows tense as opening night gets closer, the general consensus of the cast is that the play is going well. Ron Metzler and Sam Martin, acting as roustabouts, agree that the more they practice, the more comfortable they feel in their roles. Student director Deb Hinderleider says the acting is going "as well as can be expected." According to Gail Janssen, who is also a comforter, student interest in J.B. is higher than it has been in previous dramas. It appears that the Goshen Players are heading for another successful production.



ROHN THOMAS and members of his "family" practice their lines in preparation for the presentation of J.B.

Critique

Pageant delightful but of questionable validity

by Dawn Ruth

"Woe unto you, when all men shall speak well of you! For so did their fathers to the false prophets" Luke 6:26.

There appears to be a new genre of art emerging from our communities — that is, Mennonite and Amish drama. We've seen a number of examples on campus in the past five years, the latest of which was I. Merle Good's *These People Mine*. The consensus is that last weekend's production in South Bend, *This Land Is Ours* by Urie Bender, was an all-around more mature, better staged and less awkward work than Good's. On the basis of these two plays, we might generalize that the new genre is characterized by an emphasis on a historical people and a promised land. Their titles tend to end with a possessive pronoun.

If we judge by theatrical standards and size of audience, *This Land Is Ours* was a successful endeavor. Delightful in places, often true to our past experience, with authentic Amish hymnsinging and other cultural oddities, the play led us through a live wax museum of Anabaptist historical figures, against a set alternately portraying three crosses or the outlines of a sturdy barn.

Strangely, though, this all led to a group of 20th century Amish-Mennonites who, looking much

like an advertisement for Hush Puppy shoes, danced and sang lyrics advocating Life in general. Their message came across like this: "Even though we look and live much like everyone else, we're Christians inside." The emphasis of the historical sections of the pageant was on adapting lifestyle to meet the challenge of a radical faith, but by the end it was reversed to ask how we may adapt a faith to fit the conventional lifestyle. "See how much we can be like the rest

of the world and still be Christian," was the sentiment as I heard it expressed.

This new genre needs to be examined closely since many communities have lately spawned an artist and a pageant. Are these dramas valid expressions of our faith? How will we best express our non-conformity in a world which has assimilated and made fashionable the "simple life", "Nonviolence", and following the "Jesus Way"?

Organist garners praise

by Dan Hertzler

Renowned British organist Martin Neary will present a concert at Goshen College Thursday, October 18. The program will begin at 8:00 p.m. in the church-chapel.

Glowing reports flow from those who heard Neary's previous concert at Goshen in March, 1971. "I've never heard a better organ recital," exclaims prof. Phil Clemens, while choral Director Dwight Weldy reports, "I was simply astounded by the variety of sounds he commanded from our organ with superb musicianship and technique."

Neary, now 33, is Organist and Master of Music at Winchester Cathedral in England. Previously, he was organist of St.

Margaret's Church, Westminster. He has proved himself in several previous American tours, according to Clemens, and is now for the first time under concert management.

"The rhythm of playing is confident, and it's vital," Clemens says, "When he played here before, everybody in the chapel was 'electrified,' everybody just knew it was a great event happening. He's a musician above all, and organ is his chosen instrument."

Artist creates ritual

by James Lederach

In the Art Gallery, there is an exhibit of Don Reitz Ceramics. Mr. Reitz, professor at the University of Wisconsin in Madison, is a potter of national renown. His Goshen College showing presents the opportunity to view widely acclaimed ceramic art. The show will remain here until October 28: the Art Gallery is open 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. daily.

Reitz is a physical man. A former salvage diver, truck driver, treetopper (logger) and meat cutter, he thrives on physical involvement with his work. This need is fulfilled by the necessary physical interaction between clay and potter. Reitz feels a union with the clay; he speaks of the potters ritual in traditional romantic terms: clay, worthless and unwanted, is given shape by the potter and becomes a thing of new substance and value in a trial of fire.

Process of reaction

Reitz maintains a high degree of involvement with this ritual from start to finish. Beginning by imparting to the clay classically elegant form, his work is a process of reaction. He describes himself as a maker of objects rather than a master of rhetoric — his message is therefore held by his creations. In the tradition of abstract expressionism, his decoration is response to form.

He has tuned himself to reflexively feel the needs of each piece; he works to set each form free. Reitz employs the technique of salt glazing. As a climax to his work he throws handfuls of salt into a fiery kiln that has reached optimum temperature. Pots become glazed and the process ends.

A word to the viewer: Examine each pot separately. First observe form. Then move closer to notice the coloration and depth of surface. Caress lightly the clay textures with fingertips. Finally, step back and listen to the pot — it will be speaking.

Unit heads chosen

The following have been named as SST faculty leaders for the 1974-75 units:

Belize: B. Howard and Verda Kauffman
Costa Rica: Wilbur and Fanni Birky

Haiti: Arlin and Naomi Hunsberger

Honduras: Norman and Sharon Kauffman

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GC: Because of or in spite of emphasis

by Greg Bowman
Recent Record issues have contained several interpretations of what Goshen College, with all its Mennoniteness, should be. With a 57 per cent Mennonite student body, can GC maintain a strongly Anabaptist outlook with integrity? This week's campus comment question: "Are you at Goshen College because of or in spite of its Mennonite emphasis?"
Gloria Contantine: "Neither. I'm not Mennonite, but I don't mind the Mennonite atmosphere. . . . Secular schools (Fordham and CCNY) gave me academics without values, without any placement. I've found people here (and at EMC) who are more stable and believe in something."

Evan Richards: "I would say because of. I value the pacifist, non-resistant part of the school, much as my parents do. A state school wouldn't help in that area. . . . Much of what you are up to at college is determined by your parents. The college you choose has a large effect on how you will turn out."

Janelle Roupp: "I didn't choose Goshen because it was Mennonite. I came here because I thought it was good academically. I don't mind the Mennonite emphasis because I think it's a healthy, Christian thing."

Jerry Showalter: "Probably in spite of. I came here mainly because it was smaller than a state school and because I had friends who went here and liked it."

Jan Auchtung: "In spite of. I came because of the nursing program. I've learned to appreciate the Mennonites. . . . Sometimes I think that people here are too Mennonite inspired and they don't give other Christians credit for what they're doing."

Yvonne Ng: "I like it because it's small and for its music program. The Mennonite part of Goshen doesn't bother me. I don't think that much about denomination."
Gorda Miller: "Definitely because of. I thought I wouldn't like it when I transferred here."

But the commonness of being with other Mennonites has made GC comfortable for me."

Jan Stamm: "I'd say I came in spite of and I've since gotten to like the atmosphere. The pros have stimulated me, but I can't say the same thing wouldn't have happened elsewhere."

Norma Nelson: "I'm a Mennonite from a non-Mennonite town, so it's interesting to be here. I think the Mennonite (dialogue) here helps me figure out my personal beliefs. It's different for me to talk with people who have the same basic beliefs."

Bonnie Miller: "I wanted to transfer to a Mennonite school, and Goshen had what I wanted. I came for the Bible classes and to be with other Christian kids, Mennonites or otherwise."

Marvin Graber: "I'm not here because it's Mennonite. I'm more interested in the academics, especially the social work and SST programs. If I would've found another college that offered better programs, I would've gone there. . . . I feel that people go overboard on denominationalism as well as Mennonitism."

Vic Chaney: "Personally, I'm here in spite of GC being a Mennonite school, if you want to call it Mennonite at all. I think slowly but surely it's turning to a regular university with no kind of religious convictions or affiliation. . . . In the long run I see (this tendency) as a bad thing because I think that any school that has religious affiliation has more going for it than another university."

Roll over Beethoven

WGCS, 91.1 FM, Goshen College's student-run radio station, will be introducing progressive rock and other non-classical programming from 11-12 p.m. week-day nights, beginning Monday, October 15. This break with WGCS tradition will be evaluated by listener response, so tune in and respond!

GC booters win

by Snake
"We were ready for this one!" reflected members of the GC soccer squad in a jubilant locker room. "Ready," on Saturday, October 6, meant a 1-0 triumph for the Leafs over longtime rival Calvin College.

The homefield crowd erupted as Rich Clemens tallied the game's only goal with just 18 minutes expired in the contest. The senior winger lofted his shot over the outstretched hands of the Calvin goalie.

The rest of the game was all defense. The GC defense jelled as a unit and captured their first shutout of the season.

The rivalry between NAIA (small college) representative Goshen and NCAA (large college) member Calvin dates its beginning back to 1959. Calvin won all of the early encounters. However, in recent years, the games have been marked by several one-goal victories and ties. The series record after 25 games stands: Calvin, 14 wins; Goshen, seven wins; ties, four.

The Maple Leafs, possessing a 4-2 record, have four regular season games remaining. The next is against St. Francis in Fort Wayne tomorrow, Saturday, October 13.

The Goshen JV team suffered their first loss of the season at the hands of Calvin's JV by a 3-1 margin. Coach Kauffmann's JV has a record of two wins, one loss and one tie.



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Maple Leaf squads face action in 3 major weekend events

by Chris Kaufmann
Three Goshen College teams head into major events this weekend.

The women's tennis team travels to Purdue for the Indiana Women's Intercollegiate Sports Organization State Tournament. Entering for the first time, the Goshen team has little hope of winning against the major universities, but they may make some individual fine showings. Goshen sends Linda Newswanger, Diana Perry, Kris Brenneman and Nancy Smoker in singles, and Bonnie Johns, Sue

Becher, Carolyn Gingerich, and Barb Sensenbaugh in doubles.

Men's tennis
In men's tennis, Goshen will be defending its title at the Mid Central Conference tournament in Fort Wayne. The strongest challenges will come from Grace and Tri-State, whose top players will give Rex Lehman a tough battle. Kent Stucky and Robin Yoder should be seeded in the number two and number five slots respectively, with the remaining singles, Cal Leichty, Randy Metzler, and Steve Bauer also in good standing. The doubles competition opens

Friday with Stucky combining with Lehman, Yoder with Leichty, and John Gerig with Bauer.

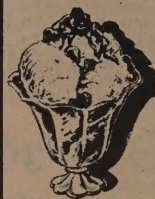
The women's hockey team travels to Valley Farm Hockey camp in Brooklyn, Michigan where they will play an exhausting schedule of four games in two days. In a wooded setting on a lake 16 teams meet, not for a tournament, but simply to enjoy the game of hockey. Goshen always looks forward to this event as a good team experience and an opportunity to play good hockey with skillful teams.



Tricky turf

NANCY BAKER WAITS for a pass from Jolene Landis during the hockey game last Saturday with Taylor. Goshen lost by a score of 6 to 1 partly because of unfamiliar conditions on the playing field. The grass was so long that Goshen's passing and running game, which depends on a fast rolling ball, bogged down.

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Friday, October 19, 1973

Overseers to visit campus

by Bill Clemens

This weekend will find the Goshen College Board of Overseers assembling on campus for its fall quarterly meeting. The eleven-member Board is appointed by the Mennonite Board of Education and has the responsibility of making various decisions involved in the college's operation.

The Board will meet first on Friday afternoon in three committees. Each member of the Board of Overseers is a member of one of these three committees which deal with important phases of Goshen College. The Finance Committee is composed of Board President Robert Gotwals, Marner Miller, and Robert Yoder. The Faculty and Academic Policy Committee has Charles Gautsche, Beulah Kauffman, Henry D. Landis, Norman Loux, and Art Smoker as its members. The Student Affairs Committee is comprised of Paul King, Kenneth Long, and Daniel J. Miller.

The Student Affairs Committee will be meeting with the officers of the GCCG and will be reviewing the area of student activities and recreation and small group housing concerns. It is also interested in meeting students informally in the snack shop.

Board discusses budget

Discussion of the budget for the current year will be the major item on the agenda of Saturday's day-long full board meeting. The Board will also receive a report on the spiritual life on campus, approve sabbatical appointments and consider how to work with the Mennonite Board of Education on a major upcoming drive for Mennonite higher education.

The college's president, provost, dean and business manager will be in attendance at most of the meetings, with the director of college relations, the dean of students and the campus pastor present for some of the meetings.

Theologian to speak

by Greg Bowman

Dr. John Howard Yoder, eminent Mennonite theologian and author, will be on campus Monday, October 22. He is to present a chapel address entitled "Is Jesus a Political Person?" He will dialogue with students in Prof. David Shank's Christian Faith class at 9:40 a.m. and Prof. J. R. Burkholder's Christian Ethics class at 10:40 a.m. both in the Seminary chapel. Students in both classes have read the seminary's book, *The Politics of Jesus*. The class sessions are open to the community.

Dr. Yoder is professor of theology at Mennonite Biblical



photo by Dale Kraybill

Circus story

NICKLES, portrayed by Steve Shank, ponders the role he will play in Archibald MacLeish's *J.B.* The first performance of the drama will take place tonight.

Grad turned diplomat returns

by Glenn Conrad

A graduate of Goshen College who is now a member of the Tanzanian delegation to the United Nations will be speaking to several classes today. Bernard Muganda, class of 1965, talked about "Communalism Around the World" this morning in convocation, and will speak again in Prof. Howard Kauffman's African Societies and Cultures class at 1:40 p.m. in Art 219. He will discuss African art in Prof. Mary Oyer's Colloquium at 2:40 p.m. in Art 331.

Muganda transferred to Goshen from Hesston in 1963. He became active in Community Government, serving as chair-

man of the Cultural Commission in 1965, and in the International Relations Club where he was elected as an officer. He graduated in 1965 with a B.A. in Social Science, and later received his Ph. D. in Anthropology from Catholic University in Washington, D.C. His thesis dealt with the subject of communal living.

In addition to his position with his country's UN delegation, Bernard Muganda serves as a special assistant to the Minister of Foreign Affairs in Tanzania. Dr. Muganda lives in Tanzania and travels to the U.S. to attend the meetings of the United Nations General Assembly.

As a Goshen College student Muganda displayed characteristics which pointed toward his present position. In what was a prophetic statement, Atlee Beechy, coordinator of counseling services at Goshen College, said in 1965 that Bernard Muganda showed "strong leadership potential." At the same time, Beechy described the Tanzanian diplomat as a man who was "deeply concerned about his own people and trying to find a channel through which he could effectively serve them."

Muganda spoke last evening to a gathering of the international students in President Burkholder's home. He will spend the weekend with the Orlando Schmidt's, friends from Hesston College who now live in Elkhart, and will return to New York on Sunday afternoon.

Preview

'J. B.' challenges, probes, threatens

by Mark Ramseyer

This weekend, at 8:00 p.m., Friday to Sunday, Oct. 19-21, GC will have an opportunity to see the Goshen College Players' fall production, Archibald MacLeish's beautiful poetic drama, *J.B.* The play is MacLeish's attempt to portray graphically and artistically the universal human condition of suffering and man's search for meaning, for joy, for a possible affirmation of life in a seemingly meaningless and God-denying world—a world of which Nickles, the character who plays the part of Satan, can say:

I heard upon his dry dung heap
That man cry out who cannot sleep:
"If God is God He is not good,
If God is good He is not God;
Take the even, take the odd,
I would not sleep here if I could..."

J.B. is a play which is seemingly based on the Book of Job, yet is very different from it. It opens in a corner of an enormous circus tent as two decrepit vendors, who had once been actors themselves, enter and tell us that a play is put on here. They then decide to play the play themselves: Mr. Zuss, as his name implies, plays God and Nickles, the name is suggestive of Old Nick, acts the part of Satan. The play is about Job, but there is no need to look for an actor for Job's part—says Mr. Zuss, "there's always someone playing Job."

Unexpurgated terror

As the play within the play proceeds, the circus tent is gradually transformed into a world of unexpurgated terror—the world of the twentieth century. It is in this world that the affluent and self-righteous *J.B.* is humbled and made destitute, and it is within this context that *J.B.*, the lost and indignant man, searches for a way to honestly accept the human condition, to find some little joy, warmth, and affirmations of life. Amid the twentieth century world, where:

Millions and millions of mankind
Burned, crushed, broken, mutilated,
Slaughtered, and for what? For thinking!
For walking round the world in the wrong
Skin, the wrong-shaped noses, eyelids:
Sleeping the wrong night wrong city—
London, Dresden, Hiroshima.
There never could have been so many
Suffered more for less...

—amid this world, there rises an older and wiser *J.B.* A *J.B.* that accepts his suffering—a *J.B.* that is willing to begin again from scratch—a *J.B.* that can hope with hope tempered by the real experience of suffering. At the close of the play, his wife Sarah expresses this hope:

Blow on the coal of the heart.
The candles in churches are out.
The lights have gone out in the sky.
Blow on the coal of the heart
And we'll see by and by...

We'll see where we are.
The wit won't burn and the wet soul smoulders.
Blow on the coal of the heart and we'll know...
We'll know...

Drama penetrates

Through poetic drama, in a way that cannot be done through the rhetorical philosophic essay, MacLeish is trying to penetrate to the truth behind the human condition. As Mr. Zuss and Nickles pick up their respective masks of God and Satan in order to play their parts, they begin to perceive, to share in the divine omniscience and see through the frail facades of innocence and tranquility which mankind has erected in hope of evading reality. It is this perception that gives their commentaries on the actions of *J.B.* such consequence, and it is a glimpse of this insight that *J.B.* acquires through his suffering.

Two weeks ago, we at GC had the opportunity to see *This Land Is Ours*, a Mennonite pageant which, as it expressed essentially the same world view as we have and said what we wanted to hear, was quite comforting. *J.B.*, however, does not close with a neat sermonette as *This Land Is Ours* does. Instead, it speaks to us in beautifully couched metaphors. And though it bears a close relationship to the Book of Job, it is not an up-dated version of it. Instead, *J.B.* is MacLeish's own personal creation. It will challenge us to think—it may even threaten some of us—and, ideally, through identification with the players and introspective reexamination of our own philosophy, we will rid ourselves of some of our neat and orderly but self-deceiving ideas.



Rooting around

Policy must change

One of the best observations on the Mid East War presented by newsmen around the world this week was an opinion offered by ABC's Howard K. Smith. Smith began by drawing a parallel between Israel's attitude toward its Arab neighbors and the U.S. correctional systems attitude toward convicted criminals. In both cases, the existing policy seems to run along the lines of, "if you hit them hard enough and often enough they'll learn not to come back for more." The failure of the policy in the correctional system is attested to by the roughly 75 per cent of jail inmates who return to this country's jails after being released. The present state of affairs offers no signs that this sort of a policy will be any more effective in solving the Middle East problem.

Smith pointed out that China, in the first part of this century, was a country with deep divisions among its people, but that repeated humiliation eventually united the majority of the Chinese into a unit solid enough to put an end to its disgrace. The possibility of a similar situation developing among the Arab states of the Mid East is not so remote as to be dismissed out of hand. Embarrassment is promoting the Arab unity which has up to now been so elusive, but which could eventually culminate in a military defeat for Israel.

In this sense, Israel, and the United States which is actively supporting Israeli policy through massive shipments of war material, is defeating its own purposes. The Arabs, with their legitimate grievances, will not simply vanish even if they can be decisively defeated. Smith concluded that a major, imaginative change in policy is required before peace can ever come to the area.

The influence which sincere individuals and organizations (at the GC level perhaps the Community Government or the Peace Society) can have on the U.S. government and, through it, on Israel is very real. Serious discussion on the details of a more realistic policy and response to the Middle East issue must begin in all quarters, including Goshen College.

The Goshen College Community is unquestionably linked to the war in the Middle East. We are linked in the first place by people. Concern for the problems of the Arab students on campus, of the Arab alumni in the Middle East and elsewhere, of alumni missionaries such as Joe and Elaine Haines in Nazareth, of church workers like MCC's Urbane Peachy in Amman, and friends and acquaintances in Israel, Jordan and elsewhere in the area involves many of us on a basic human level.

A second link with the war lies in its potential to effect our lives here in the near future. The Arabs are beginning to use their oil as a weapon and we will certainly feel the pinch in Goshen. On another level, the scheduled seminar in the Middle East may have to be canceled.

Most of us are also linked to the present hostilities simply because we are United States citizens. Our country is Israel's principal arms supplier. We are individually involved through the U.S. tax structure whereby we are helping to pay for arms for the fighting, and through the influence of public opinion on U.S. policy.

Finally our membership in the international Christian community links us directly to the Christians in all countries of the Middle East, Christians who number in the millions.

In light of these connections it is appropriate for the Record to maintain its interest in the Middle East problem. We intend to do this through periodic articles and editorials about the situation, and we encourage you to respond to the material which is presented.

GC

Frosh mount the soapbox

by Ed Liechty

The annual Freshman Speech Contest, open to all freshmen regardless of experience, is scheduled to take place at 7:00 p.m., Thursday, October 25, in the Assembly Hall. It has in the past been a traditional part of Goshen College, with would-be entrants clamoring at the doors of their respective speech professors. A victory in this contest was considered quite prestigious, setting the skilled orator apart from his/her peers in the eyes of the college community. Competition was always very keen.

Interest dwindled

Interest in the event has dwindled a bit in recent years. Prof. Al Albrecht, who is in charge of the contest, feels this lessening interest stems from the advent of the varied communicative media now available on campus. In former years even

drama was taboo at Goshen. In most cases, the only medium open to a person interested in communication was speech. Now, the new Communications Department has offerings in drama, radio and print journalism as well as public speaking. Consequently, interest in speech, and hence, the contest, is down considerably from what it once was.

There is still, however, one big incentive to entering the contest - namely, the \$40 in prize money awarded each year. The speeches are limited to 8 or 10 minutes (about \$150 per hour for the winner). Subject and format are completely up to the entrant, although Albrecht seems to prefer campus issues over national issues as subject material. This year's contest is still wide open, so sign up fast if interested.

GC peace society explores issues

by Jackie Stahl

Continuing in a tradition dating from 1935, the Goshen College Peace Society is again working for the conscience and consciousness raising of Goshen College. Involving both faculty and students, the society claims a general concern for peace exploration, particularly within the context of the Mennonite heritage.

Organizationally, Peace Society is led by junior Ron Kraybill, who works with a core group of students nominated by the society. Unlike the regular meetings and membership of

former years, the plan this year is to operate on issues as they appear on the world, national or campus scene. This spontaneity is to be channeled into smaller interest groups, forming several nuclei from which to work. Already three subgroups have come into existence: The Middle East; Minority groups (especially Indians), coordinated by Emma LaRoque, and The Third World, organized by Gary Mallard.

Prof. J. R. Burkholder, who has served as Peace Society's advisor the last ten years, sees the organization's function as that of educator and catalyst. The peace library, located in the Seminary building, and containing both books and periodicals, is a joint faculty-Peace Society achievement. Burkholder also cites the draft counseling service instituted on campus in the last decade and student participation in the War Moratoriums and Civil Rights Movements as upshots of the organization.

Ron Kraybill views Peace Society's prime attitude as one of humble awareness to the needs of others. He shares his perspective: "Looking over old records I saw that the 1969-70 Peace Society had 126 members. Peace isn't an 'in' thing in our country now - it isn't a novelty. The real test of peace people is how long you carry it on. People who put time in now are dedicated."

Already this year Peace Society has sponsored three formal meetings as well as a campus forum on the Middle East War. The latest meeting was Monday, October 15, in the seminary lounge. Approximately 25 persons attended Prof. Carl Kreider's discussion on the economics of the Third World, or LDCs (less developed countries), as he prefers to call the countries with a per capita gross national product of under two hundred dollars per year.

Dr. Kreider listed five criteria for defining the LDC: (1) the growth of food production's relationship to population growth, (2) the disparity index, (3) the educational index, (4) the health and sanitation index, and (5) the unemployment index. He propounded that, from a purely economic standpoint, the shortage of economic capital is the major problem of the LDC. This shortage is a result of consumption equaling production and thereby making savings impossible. The initial need now is for social overhead capital such as finances for housing improvements, education and better health care.



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The Record

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GCCG notes

President Don Metzler opened Wednesday's meeting with rationale for several amendments to the GCCG constitution pertaining to election procedure.

High Park senator Roger O. Smith reported on a meeting earlier in the day with Goshen's mayor. Mr. Schenk offered to haul to appropriate places any material gathered by a proposed recycling center. Metzler appointed Smith, Jon Sommers and Suzanne Hertzler to promote and organize further plans for the collection of glass, paper and metal for recycling.

Mr. Smith proposed that GCCG again take action to supporting the United Farm Workers lettuce boycott. The sense of the senate was that no action should be taken until the issue is more fully understood. To this end, Smith was charged with compiling a bibliography on the issue.

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Hollinger on bikes

Bike variety offers choices

by I. Wilmer Hollinger

There is no question about the fact that a bicycle boom is in progress in America. More people own and are using bicycles than ever before in our history. Most of the recent bicycle purchases have been of the lightweight, multi-speed type. There are, however, still a number of persons, usually middle aged or older, who prefer the heavier coaster brake models. Also, most younger children still use the wider tires and heavier models, usually at parents' urging.

Ten-speeds

The type of bicycle purchased should depend upon its intended use. The popular ten-speed bicycle would normally be the type used for riding longer distances under varied conditions, thus the wide selection of gears. However, the current fad for the ten-speed bicycle has promoted many enterprising companies to produce rather inexpensive versions of the ten-speed. There bikes frequently use heavy frames with welded joints and less expensive tubing. Heavy but durable components are added by those manufacturers wanting to build a reputable machine which can be used by children and inexperienced riders who are demanding ten-speeds for all types of riding, including paper routes and short local trips. Another version of the cheaper ten-speed is a fairly heavy frame made of softer steel but with the frame tubes joined together with the much sought after lugged joints. These bikes are usually imported and designed to look to the inexperienced but well-read buyer like the high quality imported bikes he has read about. These bikes usually use lightweight, poor quality components and are a repairman's nightmare.

Most serious bicycle purchasers should either be prepared to spend at least \$100 to \$120 for a ten-speed, or choose a good quality single-speed or three-speed bicycle. Most five-speed models have similar qualities and faults as ten-speeds, but without the front gear changer and without the double crunk sprocket. They usually sell for about \$20 less than a comparable quality ten-speed.

Three-speeds

For many uses, a three-speed is preferable to a ten-speed. It is easier to ride in traffic. The gears can be shifted at any time. Care and maintenance, while important, are not as critical as on a ten-speed. There are good and mediocre three-speeds, too, but the basic transmissions on three speeds are usually very similar on cheap as well as on expensive models. A good quality reputable three-speed can be purchased for about \$65, and the kind of trouble the purchaser will get into with a cheaper \$50 model is probably less serious than the problems he will encounter with a \$70 ten-speed. A very good, reliable coaster brake bicycle with only one speed can be bought for about \$45.

Before one buys a bicycle, he should ask himself the question, "How do I plan to use this bike and how important are light weight and a large selection of gears?" Generally, the lighter in weight and the more gears, the more expensive the bike will be if all other quality features are equal. If you demand a ten-speed for its comfort and enjoyment of riding or for its abilities in distance transportation, then you will need to face the cost versus features questions of buying a good \$100 bike with fewer features or buying a good \$300 bike with more features. The same bike is not "best" for everyone!

In my next article, I'll discuss, which ten-speed for you?



photo by Dale Kraybill

Buy of the week

HOT DOG MONEY tucked safely away in the pocket of her 99 cent silver trenchcoat, sophomore Sarah, alias Sally, Bender casually surveys the GC scene. Sally, whose home is in Honolulu, Hawaii, made the buy of the week in the Goodwill Industries store at 527 South Main Street in Elkhart. To complete her wardrobe Sally splurged and purchased a full length, black, formal gown, which she intends to keep "for special occasions, maybe an LM," for \$1.97.

The Goodwill store is a branch outlet for the Goodwill Industries located in South Bend. Clothing and other items are refurbished, sorted, and priced by a group of about 70 handicapped persons and sold at stores in South Bend, Mishawaka, and Niles as well as Elkhart. The profits are returned to the workers.

It is Sally's considered opinion that "they have a lot of good stuff."

Campus comment

Students favor neutrality

by Greg Bowman

The entrance of the United States into the Mid East conflict as a direct resupplier of arms to Israel has escalated the situation one step closer to a major power confrontation. Arab states have threatened to cut off supplies of oil if the U.S. becomes more actively involved. The action or inaction of our government could have far-reaching consequences. This week's campus comment: "What do you think the U.S. policy should be toward the warring nations in the Mid East?"

Jim Clemens: "I think the U.S. should stay neutral and not stick our fingers where we aren't concerned."

Sam Ovando: "We shouldn't act unless Israel's existence is threatened."

Mike Ingold: "The United States should stay out as much as possible... The Arab states will learn not to mess around with Israel. It's God's chosen nation and it always will be."

Maintain neutrality
Mary Lehman: "I think we

should stop sending Phantom jets and maintain a neutral policy... I think Christians should stop saying "I don't know when it's going to be, but Israel is going to win."

Susan Ebersole: "I don't think the U.S. should help either side, but they should recognize the Palestinian situation."

Hans Wenger: "The United States shouldn't get involved. I think we learned our lesson in Vietnam."

Rachel Hofstetter: "I don't think we should be there. I don't like to take sides because either way involves peoples' lives."

Author's note: Although several comments were lost due to a faulty tape recorder, the overwhelming consensus followed a line of thought similar to that of Hans Wenger's, as expressed above.

Friday, October 19, 1973 3

Verlin's shorts

by Verlin Nafziger

Friendly fray shattering

The exuberance of two GC students over their joy of academic pursuit was manifest in a friendly fight. Hence, the broken glass in the doorway to the reference room of the Good Library.

Kazoo freaks to perform

Student activities is planning for the first annual 50-piece kazoo marching band to perform at half time of the Marion Soccer game on October 27. All musicians, regardless of quality, are urged to bring any instrument they have and/or play. A practice session will be tomorrow at 10:00 a.m. on the athletic field.

Soccer squad third in MCC

Goshen presently has third place tied down in the Mid Central Conference soccer standings. Marion is in first place and Grace is in second. The last three games on the Leaf schedule are all conference games.

Educational TV

There's been a petition circulated and sent to the Gen Ed Committee urging them to give chapel-convo credit for watching Sesame Street.

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photo by Harriet Metz

Weekend workout

JAN FOX dribbles against Ohio State University players in action at the hockey camp last weekend. Chris Kaufmann approaches in the backfield.

Hockey camp a success

by Chris Kaufmann

If you measure victory in terms of the final score, Goshen's women's hockey team was only partially victorious last weekend, managing one win and one tie in their four-game outing. But if you measure victory in terms of total experience gained, the weekend was a big success.

Fourteen members of the field hockey team attended Valley Farm Hockey Camp in Brooklyn, Michigan, along with about 250 players, coaches and officials from 15 other colleges and universities.

Weekend successful

Although Goshen came home with only one final score victory, the team feels that the weekend was a success. With each game, the team became stronger, and played together better. Coach Wyse expresses the team's feeling when she says, "As long as we see improvement and play well, it can be a satisfying experience irrespective of the outcome."

A weekend of living together and playing hockey together creates unity both on and off the field. As one team member put it, "We learned to know each other as persons as well as players."

Goshen battled to a 2-2 tie in their opening game with

Muskegon College. After a slow start, which became a trademark for the team, they came out with new spirit in the second half and scored twice. One scoring ball was swept in by Beanie Clemmer on a cross by Jan Fuchs and the other was battled in by Nancy Baker.

In a steady rainfall, Goshen was unable to get moving in their next game against Miami University of Ohio and lost 3-0.

With the rain coming down even harder, the team defeated Ashland College 2-1. The score was tied 1-1 at half with Goshen's tally coming on a drive by Jan Clemmer. Again GC came out strong in the second half with the defense holding tight and Nancy Baker scoring the winning goal.

Defeat by OSU

The following morning in bright sunshine, Goshen met Ohio State University, considered by many to be the most skilled team attending the camp. Goshen played a little desperately in the first half and OSU scored twice in the early going. The team settled down to play a good second half, but was unable to score.

Goshen rounds out its season with two home games. Tomorrow, they meet Ball State, with the JV taking the field at 10:30 a.m. and the Varsity following.

Netters third in tourney

by Snake

Last weekend, October 12 and 13, the GC tennis team traveled to the Wildwood Racquet Club in Fort Wayne to defend their title as Mid Central Conference champs. The attempt fell short, however, as both Tri State and Grace edged ahead of the Leafs, dropping GC to third place.

Kent Stucky, who captured the number two singles crown, was

the only Leaf to win his singles bracket. Stucky also combined with Rex Lehman to win the number one doubles championship.

Runner-up

Lehman (number one singles) and Steve Bauer (number six singles) were runner-ups in their respective divisions. Cal Leichty and Robin Yoder composed the runner-up number two doubles team.

With only two matches remaining this season, Goshen owns a 3-1 MCC record and a 4-3 overall mark.

Tourney Results

	Points
Tri State	18
Grace	14
Goshen	13
Marion	9
Indiana Tech	6
Huntington	1
St. Francis	0

Soccer squad sets mismatch record

by Fred Clemens

Last Saturday, October 13, the Goshen soccer team traveled to Fort Wayne to play St. Francis in what turned out to be a record setting mismatch. The Maple Leafs scored three goals early, led 9-0 at half time and, by the time the final horn sounded, walked off the field with a devastating 16-1 victory.

The scoring barrage set a new record for goals scored by GC in one contest. The previous record was 13 in a 13-0 win over Oakland, Michigan in 1965. All of the goals were scored by the front line, including four by Bob Gingerich, and three each by Rich Clemens and Fred Driver.

Total domination

Goshen had its entire team in the Troubadours' end for most of the game, leaving goalie Deryll Amstutz alone on the GC half of

the field. The total domination of the Leafs is shown in the 41-3 advantage in shots on goal.

In fact, the only St. Francis shot in the second half was a penalty shot which scored their lone goal.

With three regular season games remaining, Goshen's record stands at 2-1 in the MCC and 5-2 overall. On October 23, the Maple Leafs travel to Fort Wayne to battle Indiana Tech.

Coach Duane Kauffmann's JV squad has a record of 3-1-1. Their latest conquest was at the expense of Grace's JV squad by a 4-0 margin.

GOSHEN

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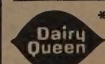
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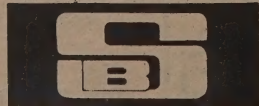


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'The Learning Tree' deals with childhood

by Mark Jordan

The Learning Tree and short subject Safety Spin will be shown tonight, October 26, in the Union Building. The Learning Tree is the first major film by a black producer from a major studio (Warner Bros.). The versatile producer, Gordon Parks, is the author of the autobiographical novel upon which the film is based.

The story is about a tender young black boy (Newt) growing

up in white America in the 1920s. Though packed with incidents of discrimination and injustice, its theme is not a racial issue. Rather it deals with boyhood — not white, not black, but just boyhood.

Young Newt is a boy who swims naked with his pals, falls desperately in love with the cute new girl in town and reveres and heeds his wise mother. He is also a boy who is ridiculed and stifled by his school teacher, jeered at by the swaggering white sheriff

and confronted with loss of love through death and tragedy. But the pleasures and perils of Newt's life are all part of his evolution from a naive, honest youth to a mature, voracious adult.

Sentimental

The movie is nostalgic and sentimental. Content, style and photographic technique are apply used in portraying this mood. The viewer finds himself reminiscing about his own childhood.

However, this beautiful boyhood view is just a bit over-

done, a bit too beautiful. There are too many incidents of justice, injustice, toleration and kindness. There are too many magnificent sunsets and dramatic photographic techniques. Too often the viewer is placed in too intense emotional situations. At the end of the film the viewer might find himself a wee bit drained emotionally.

The cast, though not star-studded, performs excellently. Kyle Johnson (Newt) is superb, as is Estelle Evans (Newt's

mother). All supporting roles are laudable, especially that of Alex Clarke (Marcus Savage), Newt's embittered, socially rejected young friend.

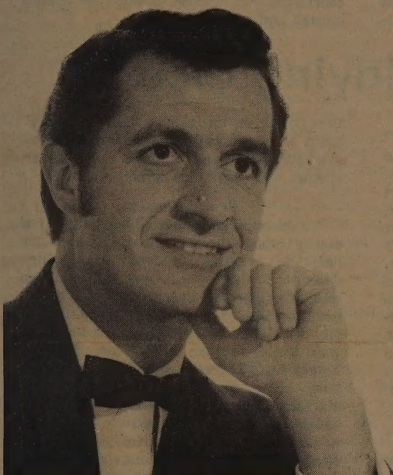
It is a good film, a little lengthy, but bearably so. It is touching and easy to follow. Nostalgia freaks and photography freaks will enjoy its genre and photographic quality. Though it is not another To Kill A Mockingbird it is certainly worth two and a half hours of your Friday night.

The GOSHEN COLLEGE Record

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Friday, October 26, 1973



DOYLE PREHEIM

Preheim to give recital

by Ginnie Miller

At 8:00 p.m., Saturday, October 27, in the Assembly Hall, Doyle Preheim, associate professor of music, will be giving a vocal recital. This will be the first of several tentatively planned faculty recitals to be given this year.

Doyle Preheim's bass voice has been heard many times since the chapel he gave while under consideration for his present position. Last year he performed Dichte Liebe by Schuman, solos from Handel's Messiah, Brahms' Requiem on Spring, and played the part of Tevye in GC's Fidler on the Roof.

In this recital, Doyle Preheim will be performing music by Telemann, Stevens, Verdi, Beethoven and Finzi. For Telemann's Baroque Contata he will be accompanied by Prof. Mary Oyer on cello, Prof. Lon Sherer on violin and Mrs. Kathryn Sherer on harpsichord. Kristi Gautsche, pianist, will accompany him for the rest of the recital.

Preheim is performing works by Stevens because of his "particular liking" for the composer. Halsy Stevens was one of Doyle Preheim's professors in graduate school at USC. Preheim first performed Steven's Seven Spanish Songs in a recital of

faculty composition at USC in 1964. This is the only selection which he has previously performed. He feels that Steven's songs, set to the poetry of Lorca, will be of special interest to the many Spanish speaking students at Goshen.

According to Preheim, he had "always wanted to perform a Verdi aria", but none of his voice teachers would let him. Now that he no longer has any voice teachers he will be performing an aria from Verdi's Macbeth.

Preheim's program will be completed with four love songs by Beethoven and some "English-style" folk songs by the contemporary British composer Finzi.

There is no special rhyme or reason for the selections, as Preheim says, "Just a group of things I thought I would like to perform." He feels that "it is very important for anyone in the performing arts not only to teach but also to do it." "Everyone in the performing arts enjoys performing," but there is a danger of getting so caught up in the classroom that the performance side is neglected.

Preheim hopes that "music students in particular will come, as well as the campus as a whole," to this recital.

Bauman to leave faculty

by Glenn Conrad

After 16 years as campus pastor, Harold Bauman will be leaving Goshen College at the end of the 1973-74 year to fill the position of executive secretary of the Mennonite Board of Congregational Ministries. College President J. Lawrence Burkholder announced Bauman's decision to the GC faculty during a meeting on October 18.

The Mennonite Board of

Congregational Ministries, created in 1971 as part of a general restructuring of the church, exists to provide resources to strengthen the local congregations in fulfilling their ministry for Christ. Bauman will succeed Ross T. Bender as executive secretary on July 1, 1974.

Harold has served as Goshen's campus pastor since 1958. During

that time at Goshen he has been instrumental in the development of Campus Church, served as executive secretary of the Festival of the Holy Spirit in 1972 and 1973 and has been extensively involved in counseling and preaching ministries.

A native of Ohio, Bauman was ordained a minister in 1946 and bishop in 1954. His work for the church has included service as a minister in the Orrville Mennonite Church from 1947-1958, as moderator of the Ohio and Eastern Conference from 1956-60, and as moderator of the Mennonite General Conference from 1965-67.

Richard C. Detweiler, president of the Board of Congregational Ministries, says, "We believe Harold is a person in our brotherhood whom God has uniquely equipped through his gifts, training and background experience to give leadership to the ministry of the Mennonite Board of Congregational Ministries through its next stage of development... Harold's call to this board seems good to the Holy Spirit and to us."

JLB to speak on Corinthians

by Carolyn Priebe

President J. Lawrence Burkholder will be the speaker for all four chapel sessions next week. He will be presenting selected issues from I Corinthians, adding his own interpretations and explaining how the ideas can be applied to modern life.

President Burkholder, also professor of Bible and philosophy, has taught religion classes on I Corinthians. He has enjoyed reflecting on the

meanings of I Corinthians and is interested in sharing them with the student body.

The topics included will be, "Wisdom of God and the Wisdom of the World," chapters one and two, "What does it mean to be spiritual," chapter three, "Freedom and its limits," chapters eight and ten, and the "Significance of the Resurrection," chapter 13.

President Burkholder asks that students bring their Bibles because there will be plenty of references.

Overseers discuss GC future

by Greg Bowman

The ten men and two women who are the Goshen College Board of Overseers considered matters of student life, a looming budgetary deficit and the up-coming denomination-wide emphasis on church affiliated education in their recent meeting.

Newly appointed (by the Mennonite Board of Education) Overseer Art Smoker, associate secretary of the Board of Congregational Ministries in Goshen, related activities of the October 19 and 20 gathering to Record. Smoker reports that the assembled scholars, farmers, businessmen and church workers tackled their agenda with dispatch and an "enthusiastic, brotherly spirit."

Administration spokesmen reported that GC ended up in the black last year, due in large part to money received in the alumni fund drive and other major contributions. The economic picture for the 1973-74 year is less optimistic due to a drop in projected enrollment, inability to meet goals in reduction of full-time faculty and staff and the cost of participation in the educational thrust program.

Citing one impetus for Overseers' interest in student affairs, Smoker believes "students themselves are probably our best salesmen." Board members committed themselves to actively encourage potential students to attend GC.

Six representatives of small group men's housing presented their rationale for relaxed visitation policies in the group units to the committee. Administration personnel expressed a willingness, in a separate meeting, to initiate a process exploring sentiment on the changes in-

corporating faculty, constituency, student and administration representatives.

Associate Dean of Students Norman Kauffmann, when contacted by Record on October 24, was unsure how dialogue on the visitation changes will proceed. He stressed the importance of those persons who want the policy modification confronting those persons (dorm students and others) who might oppose it. Such quarters as East Hall, Kenwood, High Park and Yoder first, 9th Street, Shoup and Black House are involved in the proposal.

Campus pastor Harold Bauman told the committee that Campus Church, Prayer and Praise Fellowship and some K-groups have again become part of the school's spiritual life. He said that students are asking for input and in-depth Bible study.

The Overseers voted to take part in the initiative of the Mennonite Board of Education to sensitize Mennonites at large to the vital importance of church educational institutions. This promotion comes in light of the fact that the rate at which Mennonite high school graduates are entering colleges is decreasing faster than the national average.

During this educational thrust, personnel of Mennonite schools will interact with their constituents in an attempt to arrive at a consensus from which to further develop a philosophy of education. A grand consultation of Mennonite educators is scheduled for next August on the Goshen campus.

Rooting around



Assistant editorial

Realities differ greatly

"Who's crazier — the Mormons or middle-class suburbia?" Prof. Cal Redekop suggested last Sunday in campus church that the answer depends on one's "reality structure," i.e., a concept of reality formed and produced by group process over a period of time.

A second question: Who's crazier — Richard Nixon or Jerry Lind, multiple machine grind operator at Goshen Rubber Company? Since "black Saturdays" firing of Archibald Cox and associated resignations, Lind refuses to call RMN "President" — "just plain old Richard Nixon. That's all he deserves."

The formation of Lind's reality structure has included 16 months of news reports of the Watergate investigation. Presidential misconduct of some sort, at first boldly denied by Administration consorts, has become increasingly credible as the scope of the several investigations broadens and the paranoia of the President becomes more obvious. About the time intrigue was waning on the televised Irvin hearings, Cox began his "independent investigation" in what Lind considered a typical partisan overzealous pursuit of a wounded opponent. Yet Nixon's firing of Cox was in this factory worker's mind a clear self-incrimination.

The President, who enjoyed a landslide scarcely a year ago, has, since June, lost the support of all but 30 per cent of the body politic, according to a national poll. Group process has, for him, been largely replaced by the advice of confidants on how to quell suspicion enough to run the country. The quality of the men who composed his previous administration has, in recent months, eroded the supposed Puritan ethics of the man who chose them for his select group and badly decimated his credibility.

The President sees himself as beset by those who would destroy him at any cost. He associates his own defeat with the demise of any chance for the U.S. to ride out a thorny crisis in the Middle East and a shaky detente with the U.S.S.R.

To Jerry Lind, any rationale that President Nixon offers for his juggling of positions and policies vis a vis the Watergate investigation is "just a bunch of (baloney)." Is either Lind or Nixon being rational, or are they entirely prisoners of their reality structures, where, Redekop says, "You may be right. Outside it you may seem completely crazy."

Indications are that, crazy as he may be, Richard Nixon will limp through his remaining three years. Jerry Lind will continue to grind tubes from 10-6, suspecting that the most powerful man in the world is concerned only with saving himself from the fate of his ex-vice president.

GB

JB: two perspectives

'J.B.' overdoes affirmation

by Becky Oyer

There's something very entertaining about watching an audience watch a play that begins with popcorn and balloon vendors offering their wares as they make their way to the stage, the audience wondering what will happen if they accept an offer — a play within a play.

So began J.B., a re-created, although not characterized, drama of the Biblical Job. Mr. Zuss and Nickles were most delightful in their roles of God and Satan, and as they moved from vendors to actors to critics to philosophers and back to vendors again, they skillfully knit a framework for the ever-present Job. Adding to the performance, an imaginative stage set of a circular platform for earth and a tower for heaven provided a structure which could include the various scenes and special elements of the play.

Creative acting

The Players did well in presenting their audience with an entertaining play that demanded emotional and creative acting. Mr. Zuss' penetrating and deliberate presence contrasted with the quick, sharp movements of Nickles, as he slipped "to and fro upon the earth," a momentary reminder of an Aesop's fable, the tale of the sun and wind each trying to induce a traveler to remove his cloak. Flavoring the set with their exaggerated casualness, the roustabouts created an at-

mosphere of relaxed indifference, proving a needed balance with the struggles of J.B. Sarah's role was a disappointing one in this play. The abrupt contrast of her rigidity at the beginning with her return at the end, an almost complete reversal, lacked credibility. J.B., on the other hand, tended to be more believable as a character, his movement from the difficult question of God's justice to a knowledge of His Omnipotence was a progressive one as he ceased to struggle with the whys of existence. The Players' lines were often poetic and usually not difficult to follow. However, at times the language because stilted and hard to comprehend without careful reflection.

Affirmation overdone

Archibald MacLeish has created an essentially realistic dramatization of the struggles of man's questioning. His conclusion was difficult to swallow, however, as J.B. and Sarah expound on love, knowing and justice. It seemed over done in affirmation with a kind of false hope detracting from the more powerful suggestion of continuity Sarah discovered when she found the growing forsythia. Possibly an overdose of affirmation was needed after the startling realization that "He does though... time and again, every blessed generation." J.B. takes it all back, yet it begins to negate the initial conclusion J.B. comes to when he abhors himself and repents.

Is God just playing dice?

by Rich Kremer

"God does not play dice with the universe," thundered Albert Einstein in response to the Copenhagen Conference of 1926. That conference of scientists concluded that science could never know nature precisely; instead, only statistical probabilities could describe God's universe. While these revolutionary ideas moved science into the modern era, they also raised enormous questions about God's relation to the world and its inhabitants. Such religious questions certainly predate Einstein. Thus, the Goshen College community ploughed no new ground last weekend as they considered the dilemma of Job and his quest in the GC Players' production of J.B. by Archibald MacLeish.

Humanist plane

MacLeish draws his story line from the Biblical drama of Job. The Biblical Job concludes (as does Einstein) that God certainly does not play dice with the universe, but, instead, winds it up like a Swiss watch, finely-tuned far beyond Job's feeble understandings. MacLeish, however, turns the tables around. He opens, as does the biblical prologue, with Zuss and Old Nick (God and Satan) discussing God's nature. "Whence comest thou?" echoes the Godmask. MacLeish ends not with man's humble repentance and God's omnipotent pronouncement, but with J.B. disclosing that our ability to love is more important than anything we may conjecture about God. God, not J.B., needs forgiveness. Thus, MacLeish

turns from the religious to the humanist plane. With man as the answer, are religious questions even valid? It does not matter whether God plays dice or not.

Even movement

For the most part, the GC Players moved evenly through the production. It took nearly half the evening for twentieth-century disasters to destroy J.B. and his God-given luck. The downfall events came off rather mechanically, certainly not bringing tears of pity to our eyes. Much of the play's other half was quite intense. However, Messrs. Houshower, Thomas, and Shank (playing Zuss, J.B., and Nickles) ably crafted MacLeish's turn to humanism. Old Nick's delightful cavorting especially kept the momentum going. A sprinkling of finer touches, like God's tennis shoes and the dust in J.B.'s "dung heap" cloth, also enhanced the keenness of the GC Players' work.

"Job is everywhere we go," noted Nickles, as he and Zuss began their contest. We all have a touch of Job in us. We wonder whether God does play dice with the universe. We ask about justice, guilt, repentance, love and suffering. We turn to "comforters" of dogmatic spirituality, cheap historical analysis or the latest psychiatric fads. Will we, like J.B., move through this questing and turn finally to humanism and our own dice games? Or will we turn elsewhere? Or will we become so preoccupied with our introspection that we fail to turn at all?

The Record

The Goshen College Record, published weekly during the autumn and winter trimesters and monthly during May, June and July is produced by student journalists on campus. The viewpoints and perspectives are their own. The Record is not an official voice of the college. Second class postage is paid at Goshen, Indiana. Subscription rate is \$4.00 per year.

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Halloween movies to be shown

by Kathy Balutansky

Students are invited to don their shawls, mount their broomsticks and buzz on over to the snackshop for some featured creatures on creature feature at 8:00 p.m. Wednesday, October 31. There will be free refreshments for all and first and second prizes for best individual and group costumes.

Halloween movies will be shown, so fly down. Get all wrapped up in the "Mummy's

Tomb," watch a guy with a terrible complexion problem in the "Revenge of the Creature", meet the "Son of Frankenstein", but beware because "The Creature Walks Among Us."

Also available for viewing will be "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" with their own patented joy juice. Students will also want to keep one eye out for "Dr. Cyclops." For the intellectuals, the program will also include "Beep Beep Road Runner Cartoons."



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GORT! I know that mad scientist, th' one that lives in that spooky castle on top of that mountain... and makes monsters?!



Doctor Frankenstein!

Sure. Well, rumors have it that he's working on another MONSTER, and this time it's a WOMAN!!



So what?

He's batty, but brilliant! A great mind!



But can't y'see it:

Another enormous muscle-bound, barrel-chested brute...screaming guttural gibberish!



She...or IT.

will terrorize th' countryside! Well? What's your reaction?!



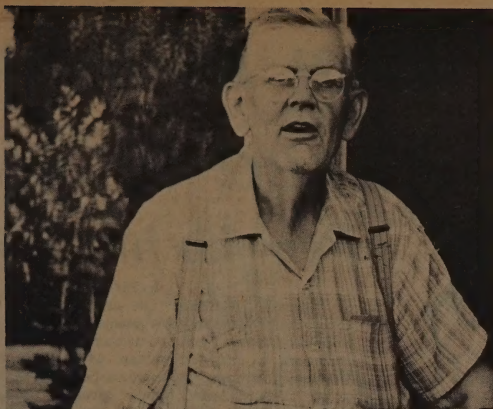


photo by
Dale
Kraybill

Watchman prowls

by Beth Johnson

At least one of the most familiar sights on the college campus is neither a student, faculty member or black squirrel. It is, rather, a nocturnal person known as our night watchman, Armond Rhodes. Mr. Rhodes is a very sociable gentleman you can usually find in the snack shop on weeknights (as this interviewer did). I was curious about the unique lifestyle of a watchman, and Mr. Rhodes was most helpful and willing to tell me about his experiences.

Former farmer

Up until ten years ago, Mr. Rhodes, a lifelong bachelor, managed his own farm, on which he used a steam engine until 1935. His farming kept him occupied until he was disabled by illness and his doctor ordered him not only to quit farming, but to stop working completely for his health's sake. So for the next five years — in his own words — he loafed. When he felt fit to return to work he was hired as night watchman at a Wakarusa plant, where he stayed until its demise two years later. From there he came to Goshen, and here he's remained now for three years.

Miscereant females

Mr. Rhodes' duties include the routine locking and unlocking of the college buildings during his 10:00 p.m. to about 6:30 a.m. day. He also keeps an eye on the boiler room during the night and is responsible for getting the school cars in and out of the physical plant as they're needed. Of course, his most famed duty is that of letting miscereant young females into their dorms when they return home after lock-up time. He can generally be found at those frantic occasions in his headquarters (the Arts building)

or in his car beside Arts. He tells of various times girls have tried to avoid the hassle of being let into their dorms in the commonly accepted manner — occasionally a screenless window becomes a thoroughfare until he discovers it, and Kulp Hall has had its share of fire-escape entries.

Sly guys

Mr. Rhodes enjoys remembering how one morning last summer (if 4:00 a.m. is morning) as he stood on the lawn between Kratz and Miller, he noticed a ground floor screen moving. As he watched, two boys slithered out and ran. He quickly remedied that situation by reinforcing the screen and slipping a note under the hostess' door — it was his nightly report sheet saying, "Keep the screen in the window and the boys out of the room!"

Cold nights

The only aspect of this job he doesn't like is the discomfort of letting girls in all night all over campus on those cold, icy winter nights. Despite that, he says he enjoys his job here at GC. In fact he claims that it's not "work" at all, but just a matter of being around when he's needed.

GC "nice place"

During his off hours, Mr. Rhodes usually sleeps until early afternoon and then spends much of his leisure time attending local auctions, like the Peddler's Village here in town or the Shipshewana Sale Barn. He enjoys his unusual hours although he agrees that they took some time to adjust to. He calls GC a "nice place to be" and appreciates the fact that most of the people he comes in contact with are very cooperative and friendly. And we appreciate him being around!

Biology expands

by David Gingerich

"At the gates of the forest, the surprised man of the world is forced to leave his city estimates of great and small, wise and foolish. The knapsack of custom falls off his back with the first step he takes into these precincts. Here is sanctity which shames our religions, and reality which discredits our heroes." With these words Ralph Waldo Emerson captured the strength of man's innate attraction to nature. This fall two GC students will heed the call and take up residence in the wilds.

Sophomores Craig Sommers and Jay Ruth hope to move into a partially constructed cabin on a 56 acre woodlot owned by Dr. Merle Jacobs and Dr. Jonathan Roth, professors of biology, within a month. They will be doing individual projects for independent studies in Advanced Biology.

Jay will be making a film report on the definition of zoological forms and their habitats. Craig, who has worked as a research assistant and consultant for the biology department of the University of Colorado, will be using data he has collected while spending his summers in the Rocky Mountains to write a paper on biogeomorphosis, which is the erosion of rocks by living organisms. Both students will also take population samples of wildlife and plants in the wooded area surrounding their secluded abode.

This living experiment is intended to be a pilot for similar independent study projects by biology students in the future. By next fall the cabin will be completed, with room for up to four students at a time. A wide variety of vegetation and two ponds, one of which is presently being dug, will offer ample subjects for research.



photo by Dale Kraybill

JAY RUTH and Craig Sommers perch atop a fence outside their partially built cabin.

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Meetings explore female roles

by Glenda Yoder

Each week, usually on Monday, 30 to 40 people have been gathering in the Kratz-Miller lounge at 9:30 p.m. for Women's Awareness Meetings. Co-leaders Jackie Stahl and Emma LaRoque introduced speakers and discussions in the first five meetings, as members of the group examined themselves and society's conditioning.

The group has been following a syllabus developed by several students interested in making sure that meetings progress into new subject matter. The syllabus lists topics for speakers and discussions, with socialization processes examined in chronological order. For instance, the topics have moved from children's literature to high school dating. Future topics will include women's role in the church.

This year's meetings were spawned from a similar group last year that began meeting regularly after Christmas. The faculty advisor is Alta Hertzler.

Goals cited

Jackie and Emma cite goals as "finding

out what we aren't," as well as discovering what the essence of womanhood is. They point out that by understanding past influences, one is free to change. An important goal is working for and discovering complementarity and exposing exploitation.

A February seminar on male-female roles is another goal. The groundwork for the seminar has been done by seminary students. A male-female team will lead the study.

Each meeting has attracted the presence of males. "Men's Awareness" is the title for the November 26 meeting. The group operates with the understanding that roles are binding for men as well as women.

The leaders see the group's function as a discussion place for people who are expanding their awareness, but not as a missionary cause to be pushed to the campus-at-large. But Emma points out that stereotypes still persist. There are still those who view women interested in equality as screaming radicals, bra-burning and man-hating. Both leaders emphasize the unifying nature of the group's intentions.

Are men outwomanned at Goshen College?

by Dan Shenk

Back in the early sixties, post-bobbysox pre-Beatles, the Beach Boys recorded a single called "Two Girls for Every Boy."

It's not quite that bad (or good, depending on your point of view) at Goshen College, but, according to latest Registrar's Office tabulations, the ratio is 62 women for every 38 men. This totals 653 female and 404 male full-time students on the GC campus.

The disparity is greatest in the senior class (163-84), least among the sophomores (151-111).

It's not that nationally there are more women than men of college age — or even more Mennonite women than men. If anything, there may be a few more men. Mr. J. Howard Kauffman, professor of sociology, says that there are 105 men born for every 100 women. "By age 35 it's pretty well evened out," he says.

So why the disproportion at Goshen? Several suggestions from disparate sources: (1) GC is comparatively strong in nursing and elementary education, weaker in business and engineering. The former two traditionally appeal more to women, the latter two to men. (2) Men often feel they can't "afford" to go to college — or at least to a more expensive church school — since they'll soon have a family to support. All but 1.1 per cent of Mennonite males marry, compared to 8.0 per cent nationally; 8.4 per cent of Mennonite females never marry, compared to 7.0 per cent nationally. (3) Men can usually acquire good-paying nonprofessional jobs, while women seldom can without a college degree. (4) Statistics bear out that men tend to deviate from accepted norms (in this case college attendance, particularly church-college attendance) more readily than women.

It should be noted that in non-Mennonite colleges and universities the percentage of Mennonite students attending is 60 per cent men, 40 per cent women, diametrically opposite from Goshen College. Coincidentally, according to stats for colleges nationwide, males outnumber females, again by an exact 60-40 ratio.

The other two Mennonite colleges, EMC and Hesston, are also numerically dominated by women — but not by the 62-38 Goshen margin. In 1972 Hesston's women to men ratio was 59-41; EMC's was 54-46.

Why are college-bound Mennonite women more prone to select a Mennonite college while their male counterparts are just as likely to select a non-Mennonite school — both to the tune of about 60-40? Mr. Roy Hartzler and Mr. Paul Bender of the Mennonite Board of Education talked about it.

"There may be a protection factor here," said Bender. "Many parents, and possibly their daughters, simply sense that it's safer to attend a Mennonite college. Fellows, on the other hand, might feel more disillusioned with Mennonitism, perhaps more adventuresome, and thus opt for the less traditional state school."

Given the 62-38 ratio at GC, what implications (if any) does this have both personally and institutionally? A female sophomore said she has not only heard about the 62-38 statistic but has observed it firsthand. A second girl stated that it "just doesn't affect me." Another female student, upon hearing the ratio, replied simply, "No wonder."

Yet what about the hiring-firing policies at Goshen? A full 71 per cent of the full and part-time faculty (103 of 145 persons) is male. Should quotas be set, a la the 1972 Democratic Party, meaning that women be hired with a predetermined number in mind?

Students I spoke to said no. Nancy J. Kauffman: "Quality is the crucial factor. Quotas shouldn't be filled with unqualified persons — women or men." Rohn Thomas: "Setting quotas is degrading to all involved, especially in an educational institution where special skills are involved." Emma LaRoque: "There are enough qualified women to make it 50-50, but they aren't necessarily Mennonite."

Jackie Stahl noted that qualification often comes through experience. "How do you become qualified if you aren't given the chance?" she wondered. Jackie also felt that the campus counselor ratio should be 50-50, whereas now it's 4-1 in favor of men.

Finally, I ascended the steps of the Ad Building and chatted with Dean John Lapp. He stated that no effort is being made to fill quotas, but that qualified woman applicants receive particular attention for faculty posts. "Society at large, of which the college is a part, has been so masculine-oriented," continued Lapp, "that women have almost been forced into a political power play to resolve the dilemma."

Dean Lapp indicated that the "two-girls-for-every-boy" disparity may be lessened in the future, as efforts are being made to beef up GC's male-oriented business department. Women, incidentally, may also apply.

Goshen women: confused or cup

Fem lib hits nursing

by Liz Gunden

"Women's liberation" is an emotionally charged means many things to many people. The term, popularly with "bra-burners", and "man haters", stereotypes support movement as neurotic women, who, unable to confront "feminine role", are now striving to become like men. This of the many distorted images given to proponents of liberation. In fact, the radical and sensational aspect of movement have been so over-emphasized, that the basic goals often become obscure or ignored altogether.

To me "women's liberation" simply means the freedom for women to be recognized first, and foremost, as human beings in their own right. It means liberation from a rigid role-stereotype of society — being able to choose the life-style of one's preference means recognition of equal potential and therefore equal opportunity based on personal qualifications rather than on biological function. In short, it challenges the Freudian argument that "anatomy is destiny" and defies the age-old legend of male supremacy.

Unfortunately, most persons think of "women's liberation" as applying only to women. Actually, the basic beliefs of the movement could more accurately be described as concern for "liberation" — the liberation of all persons whether male or female — the liberation of all persons whether male or female.

Nursing reflects problem

As for myself, I often feel a "conflict of interests" in women's liberation. To believe in an ideal is often much easier to live it. The ingrained attitudes resulting from conditioning pressure are not easily over-looked or forgotten. I have chosen as my profession and this is one area where I have experienced most discrimination against women. One is able to draw an parallel between the nursing profession and women in general. Scott Heide, a registered nurse and president of National Organization for Women (NOW) recently stated in the American Journal of Nursing, "More than any other field, nursing is characterized by traditional so-called feminine traits. Hence nursing suffers the same oppression, prejudices, and limitations as women's society. The status of women is tragically reflected in the nursing profession and of nursing."

The problems of nursing are symptoms of the oppression of women. In our health care system, it is easy to see the roles of male dominance and female passivity. The doctor-patient relationship is the prototype of the male-female relationship. Traditionally, the doctor is in charge, the nurse serves, dominance and submission that form the most basic relationship between man and woman in our culture at large.

Just as the women's movement is influencing women's roles, so it is definitely having an impact on nursing. Nurses are beginning to realize that the images they have of themselves as women reflected in the role that they assume as a nurse. They are to assert themselves and to function in a more independent role both as women and as nurses.

Everything in our society is presently undergoing great change and so must the traditional male-female relationship. Such change will not take place overnight, nor will it be an easily accepted one. It can be accomplished only through increased consciousness and self-awareness on the parts of both men and women. It is encouraging that we seem to be making progress and women alike are beginning to re-examine traditional roles that separate people on the basis of physical differences and unite them on the commonalities of their humanity.

WAM irrelevant

by NatyLee Jo Carter

I don't understand the whole focus of women's awareness at GC. First, what is there to be aware of? I can see a group of people in a fast-moving city where they would like to aid the young, the old, the do's and don'ts, the where's, how's or why's.

If I take Goshen or the campus, what social dangers could I see? It isn't often that a dangerous situation will occur. I say women's awareness, I would think it's to aid in one's social life. This is something I feel women in college should have learned in high school. Now I can see this group being called a session for girls to speak out on problems elsewhere, but I can't see.

One topic of concern is women's liberation. I'm totally against it. However, I feel myself equal to anyone and everyone really wants a man's job? Sometimes, you are supposed to share a place, as with a man. How would he like household chores a babies' formulas? I would tend to think it would take some time from both sexes. One girl was saying that women are having trouble getting paid the same wages that men are being paid for work here in Goshen. I've never been confronted with that problem. I know that if you work in one of the mills in Gary, you are getting paid the same wages that a man receives if you do the same work. I would tend to think that a man receives if you do the same work. I would tend to think that a man receives if you do the same work. I would tend to think that a man receives if you do the same work.

If there was a lot of social action on Goshen College, I could almost see a woman's awareness group. But social action is slim here. Then too, that depends on where you are from. There's plenty of action for country people, but what's here is people from larger cities? Goshen offers very little to people socially.

To me there are no real significant values for women's awareness here at GC. But, as I wrote before, I don't know the topics of or how awareness relates here.

As for liberation, what's there to be liberated from here? At least on campus?



On these two pages, Record has tried to capture the essence of and attitudes toward women's awareness on the GC campus. Included under the umbrella topic of "women" are profiles of women, directly or indirectly involved with the campus, explanations of different women's organizations, and personal essays ranging from affirmation to rejection of WAM.

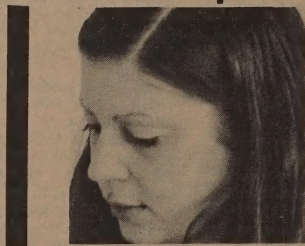


photo by Ron Meyer

LIZ GUNDEN

Women's awareness is an attempt to grapple with the universal question of existence. The "who am I?" of generations fragments into choruses of "what have I been made into?" and "what do I want to become?" It is a question as sensuous as woman's sexuality, as mundane as her occupation. A question demanding consciousness — not dogma. Therefore the quest for awareness is organic and all-encompassing. It is ultimately the search, not for static definition, but infinite inquiry.

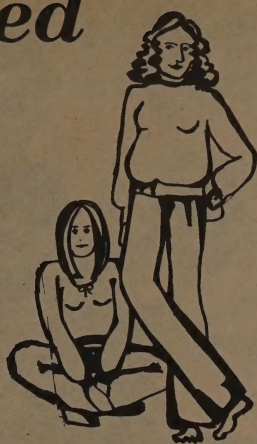
— Jackie Stahl



photo by Dale Kraybill

NATYLEE JO CARTER

berated ke?



drawings by Judy Lederach

New angle needed

by Emily Magal

I prefer not to think of women's awareness in terms of women's liberation. The whole topic of 'the movement' has become stale from theorizing and rhetoric. We have learned all the phrases to make ourselves appear liberated, and they have become clichés with so much use. I have grown weary of the arguments and intellectual banter that usually arises when the word liberation is mentioned. Awareness can no longer continue as a current issue, but rather should become a personal matter, with people deciding for themselves.

Awareness for myself has taken on the meaning of personal acceptance and freedom. It had to come in this order because, until I was willing to see myself as I am, I could not expect freedom. Now that I have begun to understand myself a little, I find it easier to be free. I rarely feel the need to justify or apologize for my actions or attitudes. I am more aware of myself as a person who has the potential of becoming equal.

The thought of someone else being assertive can become very threatening until we have reached the point of security within ourselves. When we have attained this security we can start accepting others in a giving and taking relationship. The most important aspect of reaching personal freedom is to stop looking at people in groups and categories and, instead, be open to people as separate, unique human beings.

Are you liberated?

by Marilyn Stahl

1. Your blue jeans were dirty and you had to wear a dress to class. You:
 - A. feel guilty, so you use terms like male chauvinist pig as often as you can during the day.
 - B. don't feel guilty, because your hairy legs proved you were liberated anyway.
 - C. write home to mother that you have finally seen the light.
2. It's open dorm for girls. You:
 - A. clean up your room and wait.
 - B. don't clean up your room and wait.
 - C. don't wait.
3. You've heard that guys don't date girls who attend Women's Awareness meetings, but you're interested in both. You:
 - A. bring a male to WA.
 - B. bug WA.
 - C. attend the meeting, and feel like a martyr for the cause on your dateless weekends.
 - D. only go on Halloween, so no one will recognize you in your costume.
4. You're beating your male partner in chess. You:
 - A. accidentally knock over the board while crossing your legs (because you would rather have a mate than a check).
 - B. beat him, and rub it in.
 - C. beat him, and say it was just female intuition.
5. Your close girl friend attends the Seminary. In your opinion, she is:
 - A. no longer a close friend.
 - B. after a minister.
 - C. right on.
 - D. confused.
6. There's a male you're interested in at the north end of the cafeteria. You:
 - A. send your tray back with somebody else.
 - B. let your eyes flicker over his face without recognition.
 - C. say "hello" as you stroll by with an open, friendly expression.
 - D. wait till he gets up for coffee and suddenly discover you need more sugar in your tea.
 - E. all of the above.

Answers

1. A (10), B (0), C (20)
 2. A (20), B (20), C (0)
 3. A (0), B (10), C (10), D (20)
 4. A (20), B (10), C (20)
 5. A (20), B (20), C (0), D (10)
 6. A (10), B (10), C (10), D (10), E (20)
- If you scored 0-20 you are liberated.
If you scored 20-70 you are confused.
If you scored 70-120 you are a cupcake.

Phys. Ed. prof views feminine roles

by Nancy R. Kauffman

Upon entering Prof. Ruth Gunden's office, prepared for an interview with her, I was immediately overwhelmed by the warmth radiating from her small, 8 x 10 foot office cubicle. Posters proclaiming the necessity of self-worth and respect covered her walls. A Jamaican art print, reminding me of her experience as an SST leader during the winter-spring trimesters of 1971, hung above her desk. Trophies silently told of her skill at "extracurricular activities," along with a nearby corner filled with golf clubs and tennis equipment.

Dr. Ruth Gunden, one of two women's physical education professors at Goshen College, graduated with a B.S. Ed. Ed. from GC in 1951; taught at

Chamberlain School for one year and proceeded on to the University of Iowa to receive her M.S. Phys. Ed. At the same institution, she completed her doctorate in 1967. In 1953, she joined the GC faculty. While attending Goshen College as a student, her only sports involvement was intramural activity. Serious interest in women's physical education did not develop until she began graduate studies in this field.

Dr. Gunden views her position at Goshen College as more than a professor — her job includes wholehearted involvement in her own interest area. She expresses a personal responsibility to her students as individuals and in the development of lasting relationships through close teamwork. Her remarks con-

cerning the woman's role in today's society emphasized that recognition and responsibility should be given to individuals based upon their personal capabilities, in contrast to discrimination because of sex, color or physical characteristics. She frowned as she admitted that our culture often disapproves of women's sports activities. However, she optimistically perceives a new, accepting attitude infiltrating our society.

Dr. Gunden strongly supports her lengthy stay at Goshen College: "I believe strongly in what Goshen College is doing, and enjoy the quality of students on our campus. As for my own personal existence, I want to live a rich and full life, always growing and cultivating interest in new areas."

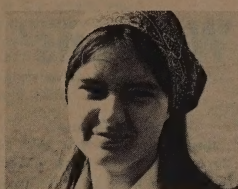


photo by Dale Kraybill

EMILY MAGAL

Experienced prof speaks cooperation

by Nadine Thomas

Alice Lapp has long ago sorted out her feelings about women's awareness. She has gone beyond the first stage of self-affirmation to the more practical issue of equal rights. As teacher, wife, mother, entertainer and church member, she finds many opportunities to talk freely about and practice her beliefs.

"I believe in equal pay for equal work," she asserts. "Actually, I have felt very little discrimination as an English teacher. (Mrs. Lapp has taught English at different times and levels, including several years at EMC.) but I know that in many cases, even at our Mennonite colleges, a female prof gets paid less than a male prof. Of course, there is always the excuse that a male prof may have a family to support, but I don't know how

relevant that is if supposedly both profs are doing the same degree and quality of work."

The only logical course in attaining equality for women is "to work with men, not against them," Alice says. She feels that men who feel threatened by women react negatively to any talk of "that Women's Lib stuff," while men who are secure in themselves are all for giving women an equal chance.

"Of course, it would be much better for men if women didn't want to compete with them in the job market; competition would be cut in half." But women do have career ambitions and Alice is doing her small share to help where she can. One area to work on is the church. Alice, who has friends on the board of elders, sometimes takes the opportunity to point out that there should be

more women nominees. And, in her Sunday School class, discussions have been held on the apostle Paul's view of women in the church.

Alice graduated from EMC with a B.A. degree and has taught in public schools in Ohio, Virginia and Pennsylvania. In the latter state, she worked as substitute teacher at LMS where she "taught everything except shop." Once, she had so much fun teaching a boys phys ed class that she wondered if her English major was the wrong choice.

Since John Lapp and his family moved to Goshen a little over a year ago, Alice has not been teaching. Although she feels confident of getting a position when she does apply, she is kept too busy entertaining faculty members, working on community charities and taking care of their three children.

Exposure is the Key

by Carol Jones

"I enjoyed playing with mathematical formulas, but the girls in that class were thoroughly confused." Perhaps I'm over-sensitive, but that statement stung. I would like to have the abilities to refute that sort of testimony with an example to the contrary, but I can't play with math formulas and chemical equations are still bewildering. Some of us women aren't as handy with math and chemistry as you men are. I hope you will look far enough to understand why this is so.

While my brothers and father discussed politics, economics and playing with math problems, I was taught to sew, cook and clean. It wasn't until I was a junior in high school that I realized women are capable of understanding politics and economics. I was taught to charm and please before I was taught to deal with concepts and ideas. My brother's teachers always encouraged him to develop his math skills. My teachers were helpful, but it was with a smile and "here's a girl that thinks she'd like to try math."

In high school science class the boys asked the intelligent questions, the girl's questions were laughed at. It was a big joke in general science class when we girls couldn't understand the mechanics of the internal combustion engine. The boys had grown up working with cars, for us girls it was a new area.

My degree of achievement in a given area is largely dependent upon the background I've had. With a solid chemistry background general chemistry comes much easier. Charm doesn't go far in a chemistry course. I don't blame men for my incompetence in some areas; I don't blame men for my limited exposure. Much of it we women brought on ourselves by not taking on responsibility.

I only ask that you look behind the reality to some of the causes. Some of us women are attempting to take on our responsibility as persons in society. The conflict between the desire to be free and the desire to be loved and protected is intense, and often it colors our direction. But perhaps with male support and patience we women can live as responsible persons. There is even hope of releasing men from their enslaving roles.

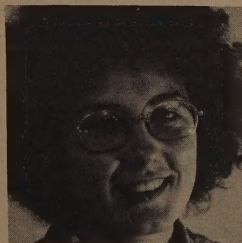


photo by Dale Kraybill

MARILYN STAHL

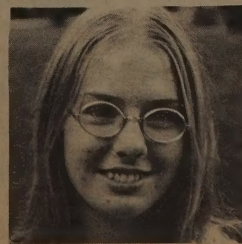


photo by Dale Kraybill

CAROL JONES



photo by Dale Kraybill

PAUL ZEHR dreams of nickles and dimes as he labors at the Goshen Rubber Company.

SAW program helps students pay tuition

by Bruce Leichty

SAW, GC's Study and Work Program which is celebrating its first birthday this month, has enabled many students to do the one thing which they appreciate most: put the green back into wallets.

This isn't to say that it stays there long. But that's the purpose of SAW. Students are placed into trimester-length jobs, mostly factories, so that they can fulfill college-initiated requests for an ever-increasing sum of money.

Approximately 350 persons have taken advantage of this specialized employment agency to pay for their studies. There are 41 persons presently working under the auspices of SAW, in contrast to 18 last fall.

Mr. J. B. Shenk, director of the Study and Work Program, has watched the idea meet with success among area employers. He notes that the training period for most of the industrial jobs is short, and that the four months which the student works is often longer than the average employee works. And he adds that participant companies have been "very well satisfied with the work of nearly all the students."

Mr. Shenk pointed out that the availability of jobs has not been a problem to the program. During the spring trimester of 1973, for example, employers came to SAW with more openings than could be filled. Presently, he observes "just about the right balance between jobs and workers."

Employers Seek Replacements
One concept which had originally been visualized as an incentive for employers was the idea of two or three students keeping a job filled during the entire year, rotating by trimesters. The fact that this idea has not been needed is hurting no one. SAWmaster Shenk asserts that, despite the employers' preference to hire as they have openings, many look to the SAW office for replacements after a student finishes his trimester of work.

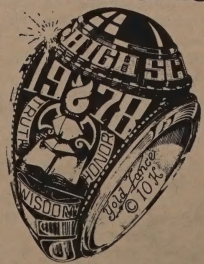
SAW jobs are not heaven, often not even as comfortable as the confines of Science Hall and Ad

28. Shenk gets feedback which ranges "all across the spectrum." But he feels that, on the whole, students can look back on a period where opportunities to earn money, to learn how to get along with people and to feel a sense of independence outweighed the tedium of the job.

One of the few problems which has developed in the program comes from persons who have quit their jobs earlier than either SAW or their employer had anticipated. Shenk is concerned that students feel the same obligation toward their jobs as they do for their classes. He cautions that "we need to build up a reputation here for the program, so that when things get a little tighter we still have the opportunities."

SAW has succeeded. It remains to be seen what another year will bring, but in the meantime, Goshen students have been given the opportunity to intersperse schooling with the means to earn needed money, with benefits for the community as well.

SOPHOMORES



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Buy of the week

For those students interested in really big savings, there is a small and very exclusive store run by Kevin and Heidi Dyck, precocious offspring of student Harry Dyck. Myrn Herr and some friends accidentally stumbled on this treasure trove and walked off with what must be the greatest art bargain in history. An original picture by Heidi Dyck was reduced from \$50,000 to 89 cents to the low, low student rate of 10 cents.

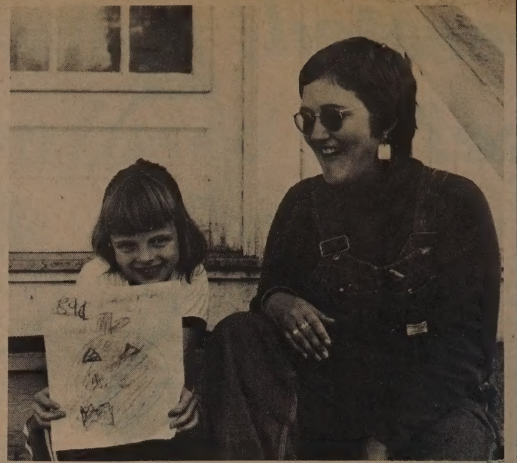


photo by Dale Kraybill

Womens' hockey team loses

by Chris Kaufmann

Goshen added a new twist to the tradition-bound game of field hockey last week by throwing a soccer-style strategy at their opponent. The new play is characterized by freer movement of players and more interchange of positions.

Unfortunately at Valparaiso, the experiment confused not only the "Valpo" defense, but the Goshen defense and the officials as well. Goshen came up on the short end of the 5-3 score, with

two goals credited to Jan Clemmer and one to Chris Kaufmann.

The team put together a much stronger game against Ball State University last Saturday on the home field, but still managed only a 2-2 tie. Goshen dominated the offensive play with scores coming from Beanie Clemmer and Nancy Baker.

There is a new excitement and aggressive spirit on the team in an effort to make this new style of

play work. One team member commented before the game, "I just can't wait to see their faces when we line up."

Soccer coach John Ingold was interested in Saturday's game and pointed out many similarities between soccer and hockey. He feels that with a more aggressive defense, the soccer strategy will work well in field hockey, and that Goshen is really taking a step ahead of the game.

The JV team showed surprisingly good teamwork as they defeated Ball State's second team 20-0, evening their record at 1-1.

Booters face tough match

by Snake

On Saturday, October 27, the Marion soccer team will be coming to GC to play Goshen in what has turned out to be a must game for the Leafs.

Marion stands at the top of the Mid Central Conference with a 5-0 record. Goshen is presently third with a 3-1 record following a 10-0 romp over Indiana Tech last Tuesday. Second place Grace owns a 4-1 record.

Goshen's only Conference loss was to Grace 2-1. Marion beat Grace 5-0.

If Goshen defeats Marion, then Grace would move into a tie for first providing that Grace can conquer Tri State at Angola on

Saturday, October 27. Even if victorious, the Leafs would still need a win over Tri State on Saturday, November 3 to insure a tie for the Conference championship.

At this point several final Conference standings are possible. However, if the Leafs win both of their last two regular season games, they are insured a piece of the MCC crown. Marion is the first test. Come on out and cheer the Leafs to victory.

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Pollution is in your ear

by Dr. Willard Krabill

I almost deferred writing this column in favor of answering questions which I received in campus mail from two students. (Those questions will be discussed in subsequent issues of the Record.) But I became strongly motivated again after spending an hour this afternoon using a McCulloch chain saw to prepare fireplace wood, and, in the process, suffering both ear pain and temporary deafness to such an extent that I could hardly hear Walter Cronkite report on the impeachment rumblings against Nixon.

Noise is sound that is obnoxious. Noise pollution has been termed "the third pollution," after that of air and water. Not many places in the U.S. are truly quiet any longer. We immediately associate noise with our urban areas where traffic, jack hammers, blaring taxi horns, trains, jet airports and the neighbor's stereo shatter the stillness. But the plains of northern Indiana are also not immune to noise pollution, what with increasing traffic, power mowers, tractors, chain saws, snowmobiles, motorcycles, trucks, food blenders, disposals, stereos and most of all super-amplified rock music. It has been suggested that rock concert program guides should bear the warning label, "Caution: the surgeon general has determined that loud music may be harmful to your health." Added to this are the hazards of those with noisy jobs or noisy hobbies (e.g. hunters).

Soft sound

The intensity of sound is measured in units called decibels. One decibel is the weakest audible sound that can be detected by the ear of a healthy young adult. When acoustics professors are trying to awaken sleepy students they say that the softest sound the human ear can hear is that of a baby mouse urinating on a dry blotter three feet away . . . roughly one decibel.

The health hazards of noise include temporary deafness, ear pain and marked psychological effects (fear, annoyance, chronic tension, irritability, interference with sleep and conversation, interference with thought processes. Severe noise or prolonged noise can also produce permanent deafness. Noise makes the fetus in the womb move around and kick. It affects our heart and blood vessels via a vasoconstrictive reflex. It increases the level of cholesterol in the blood and raises blood pressure. Noise makes the pupil of the eye dilate, and a constantly changing eye focus can produce eye strain and headache. Even noises outside the range of human hearing can alter the natural rhythm of brain waves and profoundly affect us. Noise generates acoustic fatigue of metal (which resulted in tiny cracks in the fuselage of planes which grew until the fuselage split open and the pressurized planes exploded — as in the case of the British Comet, grounded in 1954).

Sensitive hearing

The rural, primitive Mabaans of Southeast Sudan have incredibly sensitive hearing, even when very old, and they are remarkably free of high blood pressure and hardening of the arteries. Studies show that when Mabaans move to noisy Khartoum their hearing abilities decrease and their incidence of heart disease increases.

Anything above 80 decibels is likely to be uncomfortable, and eventually even damaging. A food blender emits 93 dB, a motorcycle revs up to 110, a jet plane screech 150, farm tractor 98, power lawnmower 96, screaming child 92 and a four-piece rock band at a house party 115!

Noise legislation

Concerned people are organizing to combat this assault on our senses and our health. States are beginning to legislate against excessive noise, and the courts have frequently ruled in favor of persons attacked by noise (e.g. homeowners near jet airports). What is needed is more than laws against noise producers. Throughout our technology and society, down to each individual, there must be a move to "Think Quiet."

Meanwhile (Wm. Bronson, California's Health, October 1971), "here you are driving up the center lane of the lower deck of the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge — five lanes of freeway with the acoustic qualities of an echo chamber. In front of you and behind you, moving at identical speed, are rows of monster diesel trucks laboring up the grade. On your right and on your left are two more diesels, each legally muffled, but because of their distance from you, you're receiving 110 decibels from each — and beside them there are two more. Add to their noise the noise of the cars and trucks and motorcycles jammed in back and in front, all echoing back their roar from the deck above. Overhead a squadron of jet fighters from the Alameda Naval Air Base screams across the bridge tops.

Suddenly you notice your vision beginning to blur and your skin feels like it is burning. And in an instant there they are before your eyes — ten thousand trillion baby mice . . ."



Season ceases

Sue Becher, Linda Newswanger, Vaughn Kauffman, Kris Brenneman, Barb Miller, Betty Hunter, Coach Ruth Gunden (seated) Sharon Borom, Nancy Smoker, Bonnie Johns, Barb Sensenbaugh, Carolyn Gingerich. (absent, Diana Perry)

The Goshen women wrapped up a successful tennis season with a 6-3 victory over Hun-

tington last Tuesday. Their record stands complete at 3-1, after a cancellation of the final match.

A highlight of the season was the opportunity to compete in the IWISO State Tournament, where Goshen scored two points on cancellation victories by Linda Newswanger and Diana Perry.

Campus comment

Students discuss Nixon impeachment

by Glenn Conrad

New developments have brought the Watergate affair and its related elements into the full gaze of public attention once again. Among these developments were the firing of Special Prosecutor Achibald Cox and Assistant Attorney General William Ruckelshaus, the resignation of Attorney General Elliot Richardson and the mid-week decision of President Nixon to hand the "White House tapes" over to the courts.

With these facts in mind the campus comment question of the week was: "If you were a member of the House of Representatives how would you vote on a resolution to begin

impeachment proceedings against Nixon in the wake of this week's developments?"

Stan Engle: "I would vote in favor of beginning impeachment proceedings against Nixon because I think he has abused the privileges of the office of President."

Michele Hallis: "I'd vote no because who would take his place? Do you know what impeachment would do to the economics of this country? We're already wiped out."

Judy Zimmerman: "My personal reaction would be to vote to begin impeachment proceedings because I think that Nixon is bordering on megalomania and power madness. However I'd have to be careful and sample the opinion of the people I would represent. For example if I was from Elkhart County I might not win my seat the next time if I pushed it too strongly."

Dave Kennel: "I would vote to impeach Richard Milhous Nixon. Archibald Cox was the people's representative to see the whole Watergate thing through, but now it seems that Nixon is trying to avoid it."

Nancy J. Kauffman: "I'm undecided because I'm not sure what would happen if he were impeached. I'm not sure if that would make it better or worse."

Bonnie Hackel: "I'm not sure,

but I'm really upset he turned over the tapes because if he hadn't I'm almost sure they would have impeached him, and I would have liked to have seen that happen."

Eddie Robinson: "In light of Nixon's treatment of the American people I would consider the notion, but I'd have to take into consideration the effects of the impeachment process in terms of the economy, security and other things. All things being equal I would vote to impeach him to re-establish the wavering faith of the American people in their government."

Connie Moore: "I'd support the old biddy, I feel sorry for him."

Ron Miller: "I don't think the country is in a position to impeach him. Things would just get worse."

Arvis Dawson: "Impeach him. He's lying."

Shirleen Ropp: "I'd vote to impeach, but to be just I'd take up a collection and buy him a rowboat. Then I'd buy Pat some oars."

Martie Main: "I'd vote to impeach him. I don't think we can trust him."

Sally Fuller: "I would like to see proceedings begun. That would be the most effective means of investigation we have. It's about the only way left to have a thorough investigation."

Prof seeks course topics

By Dave Gingerich

The Center for Discipleship, under the supervision of Dr. Norman Kraus, is looking for interested students and interesting topics for seminars on Christian perspectives during the winter tri.

Academic credit is given in any ad hoc seminar created by student interest provided at least ten students are enrolled, the seminar is led by a faculty member and a curriculum plan and bibliography have been approved by the administration. Topics for the seminars are selected from suggestions submitted by students.

Suggestions Welcomed

Seminars under the Center for Discipleship deal with subjects tied to Christian perspectives, especially major current issues related to Christianity in the twentieth century. Last year, Dr. Kraus taught a seminar on the role and function of congregations, and Prof. Bradley Yoder and Dr. Atlee Beechy led a group in studying correctional institutions and practices. Dr. Kraus would welcome any suggestions for topics which students may wish to be considered for subject matter in seminars this year.



photo by Ron Meyer

AAAUGH!

HAVING REACHED a midterm breaking point, otherwise stable GC student Ken Springer discovered that a "let it all hang out," chapel card burning ceremony is an ample way to regain composure.

CIRCLE

by Melinda Yost

September and October went by slowly. November came and it didn't snow. No storm broke the autumn's suspense. The leaves turned and fell and were raked up and taken away. The trees stood, scratching black lines in the gray sky. And it was cold, but not cold enough.

The days turned over and went by. The nights came, not as an end, and a time for rest, but as an extension of the days. The populace of a small community waited. They didn't know that they were waiting. They didn't quite know what was wrong or how to talk about it. When they were laughing, the silent November broke in. When they slept, they dreamed; and woke up thinking day had come, when the morning was hours away. They sat and talked and saw the circles that their conversations took them in. And they saw their days and nights making circles, endless circles.

A young girl sat on the steps of a large, old boarding house. Each window in it had a room behind it, and each room was rented by a different girl. The girls worked in one or another of the factories in the town. There were always people coming and going, because the factories ran all night. The girl who sat on the steps had her arms folded around her knees. Her head was resting on her arms. Occasionally someone walking by would glance at her. They must have wondered why she sat there. The invisible sun was almost down, and it was getting dark and colder. When young men walked by, they watched her a little longer. They forgot the cold as they saw the wind blow her hair, how it lifted up like flame and fell gently down.

Eventually, she got up and went inside. She wasn't ready to face the noise and the stares and the close, tight rooms. She tried to shut out the sights and sounds around her. She ignored the girls sitting in a circle in the middle of the hall. They were always there. When she walked past, they stopped laughing. She saw them, she felt the uneasy silence, and heard them whisper as she shut the door to her room.

She stood a long time in the darkness. She felt the strain in her shoulders and the lack of anything in her face. She thought of her eyes in her head, and saw them look at the small room. She wondered vaguely if she would ever want to move, and decided that, unless something happened outside herself, she would stand there indefinitely.

Someone knocked, but Anne kept still. The doorknob rattled, and before she could move, the door swung open and hit her. A head came in, then a hand for the light switch.

"Anne?" The head said. "What are you doing in the dark?"

Anne just looked at the girl.

"Where have you been?"

"Just outside."

"Well . . . it's cold out." The girl smiled, embarrassed. "You want to come out and join the group?"

"No, I've got something else to do. Talking doesn't get you anywhere."

"You can't get anywhere anyway."

"Maybe."

The girl disappeared. Anne Crystel turned out the light again.

She sat down on her bed. Her senses took her traveling. For awhile, she felt like her head was a mile from her legs. She smiled at that, and then laughed. Something cleared in her head. But, as she happened to look out the window, she remembered something. The smile went away and she lay down on the bed.

For a long time she lay there, her eyes looking at nothing. Finally she slept. She dreamt a violent dream — something about a busload of people and a madman with a hatchet.

Later that night, Anne woke up. The clock showed 11:30. She put on her coat and went out. It wasn't strange for her to be out late at night. She slept when she was tired, whether it was day or night, and when she wasn't working at the factory, she went for walks. She walked to forget the noise and the circles of girls and the dreams she always had. Her walk circumscribed the immediate buildings. She ended up at the boarding house again, she paused, but then kept walking straight down the dark street. It was lined with old, two-story houses. Deep inside, she knew there was another reason to be out walking. She wasn't walking to forget. Her steps had direction.

There was only one house that she knew on the street. When it came into view, she let her feet take her up the wooden steps. She went in. The door she shut behind her, closed out the street. She listened. Faint voices were coming from beyond the wooden door that led to the main part of the house. She sat down on a couch and waited. She knew he had heard her come in.

The quiet hall was narrow and steep. It was divided into two halves. Half was a passage and the other half was a stairway. The couch was in the passage, and the stairway was behind her. It led to the upstairs apartments. The hall, like a giant spiral, seemed to sweep up from the inner wooden door, turning the first corner at the outside door, then following the curved oak banister up the stairs and vanishing into blackness at the top.

The porch light filtered dimly through the sheer white curtains. She felt safe. No one living there ever paid much attention to the hall. They went through it, but rarely ever stopped to sit there, like she did. It was cool and damp.

Finally the inner door opened. A flood of light came into the room. She saw a familiar silhouette. He shut the door behind him. "Anne?"

"Michael."

"What are you doing here?"

"I'm asleep," she whispered smiling.

"Really?" he laughed and lifted her up, circling her tight with his arms. He kissed her.

Every now and then she saw the dim light from the window or the blackness above her. She felt the couch and her bare foot on the cold floor. Most of the time she was conscious only of him — his face and soft, tired eyes; his back beneath her hands.

When she slept, she dreamed of wheatfields, and woke when morning came. She knew it was morning. Anne always knew in that house. She pulled the quilt back that Michael had covered her with when he had gone.

As she sat there, some thought began to come over the horizon in part of her mind. She recognized it first as a strangeness. She stared at her hand, afraid to move unless she would scare the thought away. It came to her then. She got up and ran to the door. She hesitated — her hand on the doorknob. She knew what she would see. When she pulled the door wide, the snow rushed in. Her laughter resounded in the empty hall. The snow blinded her, and the wind tore through her. She was suddenly hurt and freezing. She pushed the door shut, frightened. She had expected a soft blanket of snow; instead she got a storm.

Anne was uncertain in the weeks that followed. She wanted to be happy, but she had reservations. Everyone else ran and slid on the sidewalks and laughed. There was nothing to stop them, no silent November. They thought of nothing but the snow. Often their conversations were ridiculous and they saw how crazy they were, and laughed at themselves. And slowly a change settled over the whole community. The winter days wore on with increasing similarity. And as the days went by, their joyful craziness lost its joy and became nothing but craziness. Their laughter continued, but sounded hollow against the bare trees and grey sky.

Anne hated everything. Her unhappiness took a strange, desperate course. Everything she did, she did wildly. She convinced herself that she was looking for something. She looked in strange ways and places. Nothing satisfied her. She didn't go back to the house down the dark street.

One late night in February, she was standing by the steps to the boarding house. She had an impulse to go walking, but she stood there. The wind blew. It twisted her hair into a tangled mass.

A man came by and saw her there. Something made him stop. He forgot the driving, freezing wind as he saw her shift her weight and bury her chin in her scarf. He didn't know why he went over to her. He spoke — something about the wind and her. She looked at him. He looked away as he spoke again. She answered, and they walked away together.

She was afraid of him. His room was foreign to her. There were clothes and things strewn about. She sat down on the unmade bed and looked up at him. He sat down beside her. He was tall.

When she left him, she buttoned her coat and wrapped her scarf tightly around her head. She stepped outside. The wind had gone. An eerie, liquid calm had come over it. It was warmer. Anne knew it was almost morning; she could tell there, outside. She walked slowly and let the calm soak into her. She heard something then, and stopped to listen. There was nothing but the quiet, and then it came again. "Just a bird," she thought.

She looked in the direction of the sun. The horizon was gray with morning. As she stood there it began to grow pink. There were more birds now. She could hear them far away and close by. She looked at the horizon again. It was all pink now and she followed the rays of light up into the gray sky. They stretched far above her making a huge half-circle as they came down to meet the trees and earth in the west.

The sun was up by the time she reached her room. It went over the earth that day, following the rays' path. That night the moon followed the sun around. Anne cried often that spring. It wasn't because she was broken. It was because she was coming around.

When summer came, she went away. She took a vacation in California and spent a lot of time with a man who worked in a meat-packing plant. She loved those days. July and August went by quickly. September and October went by slowly. November came again and it was cold, but not cold enough for snow.



Woodcut by

Marianne Bachman

Melinda Yost, a SAW student presently, wrote this story to fulfill requirements for a writing class under Wilbur Birky.

Marianne Bachman is a junior art major. She lives with her family in Goshen.

The GOSHEN COLLEGE Record

Vol. 83, No. 7

Friday, November 2, 1973

Goshen, Indiana 46526

L-M offers evening of baroque

by Doug Basinger

The Slovak Chamber Orchestra from Bratislava, Czechoslovakia will be performing Saturday, November 3, in the Union Auditorium. The concert begins at 8:00 p.m. under the direction of Bohdan Warchal.

The program for their GC performance includes: "Suite for Strings," "Abdelazur" by Henry Purcell, "Serenade," Eine kleine Nachtmusik" by Wolfgang A. Mozart and "The Four Seasons" by Antonio Vivaldi. The latter two numbers have been studied

by Mary Oyer's Fine Arts classes in anticipation of tomorrow evening's performance.

High caliber

Their performance should be a virtuoso one, as documented by leading European newspapers. The London Sunday Times called it "one of the finest groups of its kind ever to have visited this country." Il Messaggero of Rome credit them with "a precisely schooled tone, exquisitely expressed colorfulness, an impeccable interpretation." Tomorrow evening's per-

formance promises to be of very high caliber.

The Slovak Chamber Orchestra was formed in 1960 as a part of the Slovak Philharmonic Orchestra. In 1966 the group of 12 was chartered as an independent state orchestra and has toured Europe ever since. In addition to its appearances in concert halls and festivals, the group has made many recordings and has been broadcast over the BBC, ORTF, RIAS, RTB and other radio facilities all over Europe. This is the first American tour for the highly acclaimed group.

'Soul to Soul' sells music

by Mark Ramseyer

Wilson Pickett, Santana, Ike and Tina Turner and Roberta Flack will be souling out on Soul to Soul tonight at 8:00 p.m. in the Union. Admission is four bits — but the music is worth it — so all you Soul Freaks had better start hunting up the money.

Ostensibly a documentary film of a bona fide concert held in commemoration of the 14th anniversary of Ghana, Soul to Soul purports to show the experiences of the American musicians as they search for their cultural and musical heritage in contemporary African society. Actually, of course, the roots of Soul in the indigenous African music, the history of modern Africa and the explorations of African tribal culture have comparatively little to do with what the film is really

about. Like so many others, this one is out to sell the American musical superstars, and if you want to listen to music, fine — the musicians are indeed top-notch.

Ethnocentric fast-sell

As one hears the complex electronic music of the super-slick American performers juxtaposed with the spontaneous and comparatively less complicated African music, one does indeed sense an organic bond between the two. However, the bond has become so stretched in the course of the separate evolution of two forms of music, the similarities have become so few, that one wonders if this concert is not just another case of American ethnocentric fast-sell — passing off what is essentially an Anglo-American cultural phenomenon — rock mania — to

yet another alien society in yet another chapter in the history of the world-wide propagation of rock as an adroit capitalist's gold mine.

If Billy Jack taught us that anti-establishment sentiments can be harvested in the box-office, and The Magic Christian taught us that nihilistic Bohemian satire can be made to sell, then Soul to Soul should teach us that not only can rock sell, but so can Black Nationalism. Hollywood is not stupid — regardless of the quality of movies that they usually put out — and they seem to have learned something that should sober up any remaining idealist radicals: that any threat to the status-quo, if it has a large enough following, can be diluted and prostituted into a lucrative box-office game.



photo by Paul Sudermann

PROJECTING AN IMAGE reminiscent of a nonviolent javelin thrower, drum major Steve "Orville" Martin leads Renee Stimpfle, Hilda Eitzen, and the rest of the 20 member kazoo band which performed during the half time of the Marion soccer game last Saturday. Complete with majorettes, drums and bass, the First Annual Paul Minninger Memorial Kazoo and Marching Society presented a medley of tunes featuring "O, Holy Night" played from the intricate "G" formation. Inspired, the GC team won the soccer game 1-0.

Team rates teachers ed

by Larry Smith

The National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education (NCATE) will be visiting Goshen College November 4-7.

A team of 10 educators from across the nation will be evaluating the teaching program here at Goshen to establish national accreditation, meaning Goshen's graduates can be certified in practically all states as professional teachers. To maintain such accreditation, an institution must be evaluated every ten years by a team of educators appointed by the NCATE office in Washington, D.C.

The team's main interests will be in curriculum, faculty, resources, follow-up and placement of Goshen graduates.

Goshen has been accredited by NCATE since 1953. Last year, approximately 42 per cent of the graduating seniors completed a program in teacher education.

The team's chairman is Dr. Morris N. Spencer, vice president for academic affairs, at Carroll College, Waukesha, Wisconsin.

Chapels stress service

by Dave Gingerich

Next week is Missions and Service Week, and representatives from the Mennonite Central Committee and the Mennonite Board of Missions in Elkhart, Ind. and Salunga, Pa. will be on campus to provide information and talk to potential volunteers for mission and service opportunities.

In the Monday chapel five volunteers who have served in various service organizations will relate their experiences. Donna Kampen, Fiske, Saskatchewan, will talk of her experience as a child care worker in Lancaster, Pa. J. Luke Myers, Blountstown, Fla., has recently completed three years in the Teachers Abroad Program at Wesley High School in Oturkpo, Nigeria.

Tom Rutschman, Freeman, S. Dak., was a Pax worker in Brussels, Belgium. Kenneth Lehman, Harrisonburg, Va., and his wife, Linda Yoder Lehman from Middlebury, Ind., a GC alumna, served in TAP and worked in community development in Santa Cruz, Bolivia.

Dr. Robert Ramseyer, director of the Overseas Missions Training Center at the Associated Seminaries in Elkhart, will speak on "The Relation of Gospel and Culture" in convocation Wednesday morning. Dr. Ramseyer also teaches a world religions course here this fall. He was an anthropologist and missionary in Japan for 14 years.

Delton Franz, director of the Washington Office of the MCC Peace Section which acts as legislative observer post for the Mennonite Church, will address the Thursday morning chapel service. The title of his talk will be "When Christian Service Intersects with Political Reality."

Dr. Carl Kreider, former GC dean and professor of economics who was on sabbatical leave in Japan last year, will speak on "A View from Japan" in Friday's convocation.

Representatives of mission and service agencies will be on campus throughout the week to interview anyone interested in obtaining information about voluntary services. They will describe the long and short term service assignments that are open, and will also be ready to discuss the qualifications necessary for volunteers in these assignments.

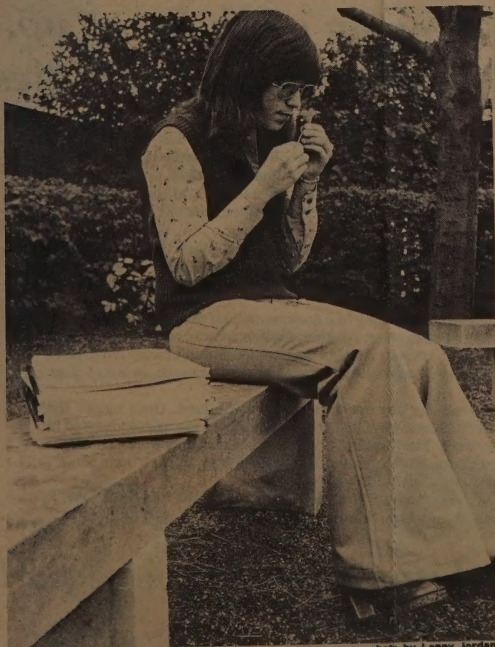


photo by Lenny Jordan

CINDY WYSE, first place winner of the Freshman Speech Forum, dawdles away some time while contemplating how she may spend her \$25 prize if and when she gets around to it. Her speech, entitled "Better Late Than Early," expounded the joys and advantages of procrastination.



Records are a resource

The Goshen College Community Government Senate has now met twice. It is at once exhibiting signs of problems and of promise. One third of its members failed to attend its first session and over a third, including all four standing administration representatives, missed Wednesday's meeting. At the same time, however, meetings have been efficient and several areas for possible GCCG action are under consideration. Certainly the freshest, most innovative proposal before the Senate suggests setting up a waste recycling organization in conjunction with the city of Goshen and local civic groups.

There is some sentiment that action on the proposal should be left up to interested students. This would be unfortunate. Ambitious though the project may be, the Senate has facilities to pursue it. It has an established organization. It has among its members some who are familiar with recycling projects elsewhere. It also has, through Goshen College, lines of communication and integrity with the town of Goshen.

The Record encourages GCCG to pursue the recycling issue. The successful establishment of a recycling program would be a contribution of rare significance. It would also solve the problem of what to do with 1600 copies of the Record after their contents have been absorbed by 1600 eager, ecologically minded readers.

GC

Wild Hairs



GC women aware

by Lana Miller

It seems like women are really making the news these days: lots of talk about "Women's Awareness." I might add, women on Goshen College Campus are aware too of their physical personal health status. You should not deny it — on Wednesday, October 24 at 8:00 p.m., approximately 100 women attended a showing of the film "Breast Self-Examination" sponsored by the Nurse's Student Association. The film demonstrated the technique for observing abnormalities in breast contour and reinforced that knowledge and practice of the self-examination are a promotion to a healthy individual's peace of mind. Women, as individuals functioning in today's society, let us value this vital awareness of maintaining a health-status.

Males talk of fem lib

by Miscellaneous Men

"Women's liberation is a syndrome of an affluent, educated sector of society. Even a somewhat narrow focus on this kind of woman's awareness, outside of a Christian context, would so disrupt the social structure of most oppressed societies and cultures, that they would therefore be even less capable of becoming liberated. Not that it can't be a good and fruitful thing to a certain extent in our society, but what place should it take in our priorities, and to whom should it be 'preached'?"

Darrel Miller

"Females who are worried about their roles as females, and males who are worried about their roles as males, reflect a society out of touch with existence. Sexuality is not something that can be intellectually examined, it must be lived."

James Lederach

"Women are losing their awareness of their primary function of producing babies. It is particularly the educated women who apparently have lost their maternal instinct since they reproduce very little and many work away from home at jobs that have little to do with bringing in the new generation. Women: be aware of your function!"

John Hege

GCCG notes

UFW betters workers' conditions

Editors note: Two items being considered by GCCG are a proposed waste recycling program and a renewed inquiry about Goshen's use of non UFW lettuce. The following articles present some background on both issues.

by Dan Hertzler

Should Goshen College boycott non-United Farm Workers lettuce and grapes? GCCG Senate is expected to take some sort of action on the question in the near future.

Farm workers have long been among the poorest in the country. Three-fourths of the nation's 3,000,000 farm workers lived below the poverty line in 1971. Workers, especially migrants, have had very poor housing and working conditions. Child labor is rampant, and the people have been in constant danger from the pesticides used by the growers.

Cesar Chavez's United Farm Workers union was organized in the early '60's to help the laborers, typically Mexican-Americans, to better their conditions. In 1970, the UFW won the right to represent California grape pickers. At the same time Chavez called for vegetable growers to allow workers to decide whether or not to join his union. Immediately, growers gave the Teamsters union the right to organize workers, without consulting the workers. Teamsters contracts offer less than the UFW for the laborers and, thus, more for the growers.

Hence, a nationwide consumer boycott of lettuce. This past spring, the UFW's grape contracts ran out, and the growers again signed with the Teamsters without consulting the workers. Therefore the grape boycott is on again, too.

Farm workers apparently heavily favor the UFW — 87 per cent chose Chavez's union over the Teamsters or no union at all in a National Council of Churches survey this summer. Chavez's contracts prohibit child labor, pesticide use and the arbitrary firing of workers (thus the union can be used to fight discrimination in schools or city hall as well without the risk of retaliation). Dues-payers have access to union-financed day care centers, health clinics, community education centers and legal aid societies. Union leaders are chosen among the workers themselves, and all, including Chavez, are paid only \$5 a week by the union.

The UFW, led by non-violent Cesar Chavez, has given farm workers the determination to better their conditions. Should GC support the UFW by boycotting lettuce, putting economic pressure on the growers? GCCG Senate will soon be taking some kind of action.

Junk is too valuable to throw out

by Suzanne Hertzler

The Goshen community has placed low priority on conservation of materials. Glass, metal and paper collection centers for recycling these precious resources do not exist either in town or in the surrounding Goshen area.

A large portion of students' trash at Goshen College is incinerated in their dorms with the exception of those students who live in Coffman or Kulp. Besides what is incinerated, Kenneth King, head of maintenance, reports that "Goshen Disposal Company empties 19 large barrels of paper, metal and other refuse a day from the campus."

Earl Gray, Saga Catering Service manager, states that "the cafeteria's waste — which consists of paper, metal, garbage and plastic — fills a 3 cubic yard dumpster twice a day."

Americans have learned to squander energy and resources simply because they have been available and cheap. In comparison with other nations, the U.S. consumes 50 per cent of the world's resources while containing only 6 per cent of the world's population. The average American creates 5.3 pounds of refuse a day, costing \$2.8 billion a year to dispose.

Warnings of environmental problems are no longer needed. Shortages, wastage, air and water pollution speak for themselves. Solid wastes alone cause staggering situations — urban areas, such as Cleveland, are already running out of landfill sites.

Large portions of solid wastes consist of glass or metal. Neither of these will break down

into their original forms or incinerate when "junked", and both are expensive to collect.

Paper is easier to dispose than glass or metal since it is organic and will burn, but its careless useage is causing wood shortages. In a recent issue, Newsweek stated, "in Oregon, a top timber state, dealers are running out of firewood."

All of these wastes — glass, metal and paper — are valuable resources which should be reused to save energy, minerals and environmental contamination.

Trash from the College as well as trash from all of Elkhart County travels to Elkhart County Sanitary Landfill — which has two sites. One is located on County Road 7 and the other on County Road 50.

According to the supervisor of these sites, "the Elkhart County Landfills will be filled to capacity within 3 to 5 years." At the end of this time it will be necessary to begin some sort of recycling procedures. To do so will involve much money for those who operate the Landfill since twice as many men and trucks will be needed to separate and ship the different waste materials collected.

The many problems our wastage is creating demands each of us to become more concerned about the enormous amounts we consume. It demands that we be aware of the problems our wastage creates, and it demands that we be ready to act to make better use of the materials we handle as opportunities arise.

Women's Lib flares up, burns brightly, and dies

by Mary Smith

Not very long ago the "Powers That Be" decided that the moral fiber of this country was beginning to fray. A conference was assembled and ideas to check this decay were discussed. Finally, someone, a first-class chauvinist no doubt, hit upon an idea — "let's make the women feel oppressed, and unequal," he said, "then they'll start demanding silly rights and raising a fuss and the men will get fed up and leave them alone." "So be it," said the "Powers," and it was.

The media adored the idea, and pounced upon it. New slogans filled the air. "Ban the bra!" "Women's Lib!" the cries rang out in soprano voices. Bras were burned left and right. Women left their homes and became iron workers and grease monkeys, wearing suits and ties and short hair.

Gradually, the "Powers" realized that they had done something wrong: at this rate the population growth would be halted altogether. Another conference was called and the new issue was debated. This time, the chauvinist decided that women weren't really AWARE of themselves. Of course, the "Powers" agreed that women should be made aware of their unawareness.

Once again the media spread the new revelation across the land. Once again, the slogans rang out — "Be aware!" "Know what you are!" Once again, the women flocked to meetings to find out what they were. They suddenly remembered that they were WOMEN!, not iron workers or grease monkeys. Slightly dazed, housewives went back to their homes, women went back to skirts and men went back to women.

The "Powers," surveying their handiwork, smiled smugly and said, "So be it," and it was. Now they could turn their attentions to the ethnic groups...

Liberation means equal

by Jim Widmer

Women are searching for an identity. But instead of seeking an equal status with males, some are seeking the same status as males. They are trying to identify with male norms rather than developing their own. They see the male status offering an escape from suppression. To them liberation occurs upon obtaining male status.

I feel that this is a basic problem. A woman cannot obtain a complete male status. Instead, women need to become aware of their place in society as equals to men and not as men. Then, women would not be pressured to become masculine, and males would also not have their identity threatened.

The Record

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Hollinger on bikes

How to choose your ten-speed

by Wilmer Hollinger

A large percentage of all adult bicycle purchases and a considerable number of children's bicycle purchases in the last three years have been ten-speeds. Assuming that the prospective buyer has considered his needs, as was suggested in the previous issue of this column, and has decided to purchase a ten-speed, he still finds an almost bewildering selection from which to choose.

First, let's consider price. Discount stores may occasionally run specials on ten-speeds for as little as \$59.95 and high quality, limited production models sold through exclusive bicycle specialty shops may be priced at well over \$1000.00. These are the extremes. The ten-speeds which you will consistently see in the three bicycle shops in Goshen are regularly priced between \$100.00 and \$250.00, but bikes selling for up to \$500.00 can be ordered with only minor delays from most dealers. What is the difference and which ten-speed should you buy?

The casual Sunday afternoon rider or even the commuter who regularly rides several miles with a lunch, some books or other light luggage will seldom find a bike over \$150.00 to be worth its extra price. Many will find the \$120.00 bike quite adequate. The extra \$30.00 difference here will buy a smoother operating machine with a few convenient features, but little or nothing in a lighter or easier ride.

Frame size

Whether you buy an expensive or cheaper bike, buy one that fits you. That is, one with a frame large enough to allow you to fully extend your arms and legs when riding, but small enough that you do not have to stretch or slide from side to side on the saddle to pedal. One should be able to straddle the top bar with at least his toes on the ground. If you have doubts, allow an experienced bicycle shop worker to assist you in deciding. Ten-speeds, unlike most other bikes, come in a great variety of frame sizes, even though most of the better bikes use a standard 27-inch wheel.

As to the various features found on ten-speeds, these, too, should be bought with the needs of the rider in mind. Usually, the rider who does primarily open road traveling seems to prefer shift levers located on the slanted tube running from the crank to the head tube. Riders who usually ride in town, in heavy traffic or who do a lot of stopping and starting will prefer them located on the handlebar stem and frequently will also want their bikes equipped with brake extension levers. Which is best? It depends on the kind of riding and on the preference of the rider.

Business and pleasure

The person who uses his bike for business and pleasure, who may occasionally ride for a half day just to enjoy the outdoors, and who has a feel for quality biking may find a bicycle in the \$175.00 to \$250.00 range well worth the extra money. On long distance rides those few extra pounds which one generally loses by going into this price range can be noticeable. Also the quality of brakes, tires, wheels, bearings and saddles used on these bikes can make the difference between a bearable ride or an enjoyable ride. The difference between a \$175.00 bike and a \$250.00 bike is pretty much one of degree rather than a difference in kind. Most bikes in this range are available with or without tubular tires, handlebar end shifters, oiled saddles and other items which can raise or lower the price considerably. Also in this price range you usually find the \$175.00 bikes using straight gage alloy tubing which tends to be lighter than steel but heavier than the double-butted alloys used on most of the bikes over \$225.00.

Bikes selling for over \$250.00 are usually semi-professional machines which need to be ridden and serviced properly to be of any more value to the owner than a less expensive bike would be. A bike in this price range should be bought only by a serious rider who has at least some ability in making minor adjustments.



Campus comment

Let us let lettuce alone

by Greg Bowman

The GCCG feels a bit hesitant to proceed with lettuce boycott activity until they feel the community can make an educated decision. This week's campus comment question: "What action do you think the GCCG should take on the lettuce boycott issue."

Cal Hess: "I think the people around here are tired of it... I'm not really sure what the situation is right now. I've heard some say it's a worthy cause, some say we're being completely hoodwinked, that the people who are running the boycott are the ones who are making out off of it."

Dan Retzlaff: "I'm not aware of what their real wages are. Without more information I can't make a good decision on what we should do."

Cliff Zehr: "I think the issue is dead now."

Nancy Eby: "I don't think it should be community government. Each person should decide for themselves. I'd like more information before I decide."

Karen Nusbaum: "I think we ought to support the boycott through the cafeteria. I don't know what the GCCG can do about it, but they ought to support it."

Lloyd Zeager: "The issue won't just go away. I think we ought to take an action of some kind."

Meribeth Shank: "I've felt kind of frustrated that we haven't done anything as a campus. People are taking lettuce in the cafeteria even if it isn't marked."

Hollinger on bikes, cont.

What about tires? Tubular, high pressure or regular? Again it depends on the rider and where he plans to take the bike. Regular tires usually require pressures from 50-60 pounds. They are less expensive, a few ounces heavier and usually are the best for riding over rough surfaces or on loose gravel. High pressure tires usually require 70-85 pounds of pressure and are preferred by most riders who travel primarily on hard surface roads at higher speeds. They require a bit less pedal effort and improve the handling characteristics of the bike on hard surfaces. Tubulars are the most expensive but also the lightest. They require the most care but the least pedaling effort. They are not desirable if one plans to carry heavy loads or ride over rough terrain.

There is no one ten-speed that is best for everyone. Match your bike to your riding needs and be realistic about your needs in light of your willingness to pay for quality. The type of riding you plan to do, personal preference and available dealer service should determine the quality and brand of ten-speed you purchase.



photos by Dale Kraybill

STUNNING AS THE PHANTOM at left may be, a young hobo usurped first place in the costume contest at the Halloween party for community voluntary service participants last Friday. Some 45 Little Brothers and Sisters participated in the event sponsored by the Home Ec Club. Pat Cole lends a hand as Suellen Ebersole and Beth Ranck look on.

I think we should explore responsible initiatives to deal with the problem."

Wendy Shank: "A lot of kids I talk to don't know what it's about. I don't have enough facts to persuade somebody to take the stand I want to take."

Linda Kraybill: "I can refuse to eat lettuce, but it doesn't have much meaning because I don't know what it's about."

John Zimmerman: "I don't think it should do anything. I think people should make their own personal choice."

Armon Kauffman: "I think the college should not buy non-UFW lettuce. From what I know, the pickers get lousy wages... At my house (in the trailer court) we eat lettuce, but we don't know if it is union or not."

Mary Sprunger: "I think another vote should be taken. Before the vote we should have something like the slides we saw this spring. Before the slides I didn't care, but they changed my mind."

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— The Record

Hunsberger visits SST units

by Nadine Thomas

According to Arlin Hunsberger, SST director, students in the fall SST units are experiencing the usual excited, troubled, happy and unsettled feelings common to others who went before them. Hunsberger spent October 9-20 visiting Costa Rica, Haiti, Belize and Honduras, counseling SST leaders and chatting with the students.

While students at GC shiver and debate whether it's time to bring winter coats out of mothballs, the Honduras SSTers enjoy swimming and sunning at the pool of Hotel Maya in Tegucigalpa. One popular feature at the pool is a child's sliding board, which has proved irresistible to otherwise sedate sophomores and juniors. Mary Goossen took her turn belling down the slide — and ended up with a broken nose when she hit the bottom of the pool.

Field trips

Hunsberger was able to accompany the Honduras unit on one of their field trips, a visit to an Amish settlement in Honduras' "Wild West." The group spent an interesting day visiting with the 18 families who bought 800 acres in a strange country in order to live truth as they saw it. Dark-eyed Honduran children, orphans adopted by the Amish, ran and played in typical Amish garb, unaware of the contrast they presented to their visitors. Possibly the high point of the day was the homecooked Amish meal, a welcome change from rice and beans.

Due to conflicting schedules, Hunsberger was not able to spend much time with the Haitian and Costa Rican groups. On the day of his visit, the Costa Rican unit had just returned from their trip to the coast. The main topic for the day was the terrible condition of the roads and the six flat tires which had resulted in a 3:00 a.m. arrival at their respective homes.

The Haitian group had also just returned from their field trip when Hunsberger arrived, but they had fared a little better with transportation. Since all the roads were washed out, the group flew to the coast, another SST first.

While in Belize, Hunsberger discovered that one of the students, Judy Koch, had endeared herself to the Christian Social, a church agency, by playing her violin. There is only one other violin in the country, so her performance generated quite a bit of excitement.

New country

Students in Belize, formerly British Honduras, have the unique opportunity of observing a new country searching for national identity. It is not unusual for them to see the Prime Minister walking or riding around town and they have easy access to artists and writers who are having an influence on the developing country.

Although the United States is currently going through political turmoil, most SSTers find that they are too preoccupied with their new countries to feel much involvement with events back home. In Belize, the news of Agnew's resignation was received with interest but also a sense of detachment. Instead, students become mentally involved in the problems of "their" countries, feeling indignation and shame at the imperialistic policies of the United States toward Latin countries, or discussing with other students the various problems of education, housing and politics.

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photo by Dale Kraybill

KEITH YODER faces some tough opposition as he winds up for a kick in last Saturday's 1-0 victory over Marion.

Booters overcome Marion

by Snake

One down — one to go, summarizes GC soccer news.

One down: Goshen 1, Marion 0. The defensive struggle, before a huge, vocal home crowd, included many tense moments for Leaf fans. Finally with only 4½ minutes remaining in the contest, the pent-up emotions erupted into jubilant cheers as Fred Driver pushed in the winning goal. Hugh Sommer received an assist on the play, as he and several other Leafs charged the goal.

Fourth shutout

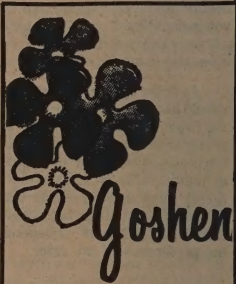
The oft-unheralded defense, spearheaded by fullbacks Rick Yoder, Brent Gotwals, Randy Miller and goalie Geoff Landis, posted its fourth consecutive shutout, excluding a penalty kick at St. Francis.

One to go: Goshen vs. Tri State at Angola, Saturday, November 3.

Both Marion and Grace have completed Mid Central Conference play with only one loss. Goshen still must conquer tough Tri State to establish a 5-1 conference mark. A Leaf win over the defense-minded Trojans will produce a three way tie for first place in the MCC. The win will

also gain GC an invitation to the NAIA playoffs. Marion will receive the second of the two MCC bids as Grace is ineligible for NAIA tourney play because the school is not fully accredited.

The JV squad completed their season with a 4-2-1 record following a 3-1 loss to Concordia on Thursday, October 25.



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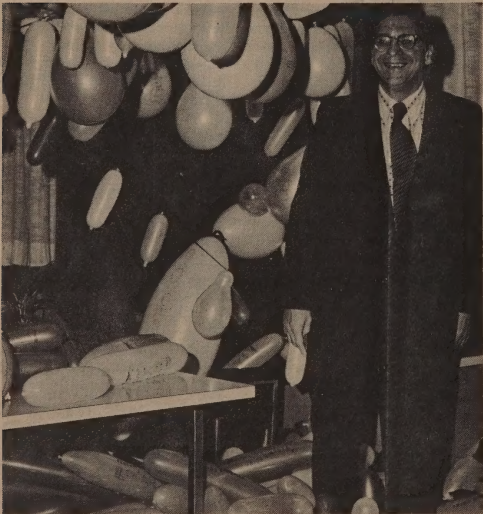
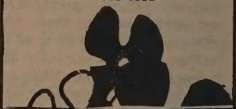


photo courtesy of GOSHEN NEWS

RECORD JOINS chief conspirator Carol Bonney and her 40 covert co-workers in wishing GC President J. Laurence Burkholder a happy birthday. Entering his office on October 31 the President was confronted with wall-to-wall balloons. Said the President: "I was sort of overwhelmed and I felt good about it. The balloons will be there all weekend."

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'Catch 22' scheduled for tonight

by David Cutrell

The film Catch-22 will be shown at 8:00 p.m. tonight in the Union. There will be a 50 cent admission charge. The film, vintage 1970, stars Alan Arkin, Richard Benjamin, Art Garfunkel and Orson Wells.

Catch-22 is a film adaptation of the Joseph Heller novel of the same title. The message of Heller's book, that military bureaucracy is insane and that patriotism is idiocy in a world dominated by the profit motive, was relatively new at its publication date in 1961, except to those small handfuls of tradition-bound pacifists.

If American audiences were not ready to digest such a

message, American moviemakers were even less ready to tackle the artistic problems of filming the book. However, as time passed, the novel became a small masterpiece that was influential (as was the Vietnam war) in setting off a new trend in literary and public thought. Thus, any attempt at film adaptation was anticipated as an important cinematographic event.

Such an attempt was finally made in 1969 by film director Mike Nichols and his screenwriter, Buck Henry, both men of high credentials. The resulting film, as so often happens in such attempts, is powerful but flawed,

disappointing in that it is good but not great.

The performance of Alan Arkin as Yossarian, a sane man caught up in a nightmare of insanity, comes closest to greatness. He most convincingly represents the delicate mix of cynicism, caused by his singular and painful awareness of the deplorable reality of war, and tenderness, triggered by glimpses of any remaining, unhardened humanity, that was so successful in the novel.

The film as a whole, however, fails to maintain Heller's balance. Instead, it is weighed down by the nightmare of what it is showing. The figures in this

nightmare are not made as familiar to us as are the characters of Heller's novel, so there is little or no humanness, no "real heart that bleeds." Nichols and Heller both confirm that there is no escaping the mad nightmare by feigning a similar insanity (that is the catch), but Nichols has ruled out not only escape, but hope as well. Whether because of events that postdate Heller's novel or because of personal outlook, Nichols and the film fail to catch those rare glimpses of hope — stirring humanity that are so precious to the book and so necessary for maintaining sanity in the midst of a mad, mad, mad, mad world.

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photo by Dale Kraybill

Win caps season

Fred Driver and Hugh Sommer are shown helping the Leafs spurt past Tri State 5-1 to gain a tie for the MCC championship and their third straight post-season invitation.

Booters net victory

by Snake

Saturday, November 3, a large crowd of enthusiastic Leaf fans traveled to Angola to see Coach Ingold's soccer squad roll past Tri State 5-1. The win concluded a successful GC season with an 8-2 overall record and 5-1 MCC mark.

The five Goshen goals, the most scored against the defense minded Trojans all year, were pumped in by Sam Gameda, Fred Driver, Bob Gingrich, Rich Clemens and Mike Wenger. The defense allowed only a penalty kick as the entire squad played aggressive, heads up soccer.

The victory earned Goshen a tie with Grace for the MCC championship. Marion, who had earlier been considered a co-champion in the Conference, was forced to forfeit an early season

game because of an ineligible player. Therefore, Marion dropped to second place with a 4-2 record.

For the third straight year, the Leafs have accepted an invitation to the District 21 post-season playoffs. The first game is slated for tomorrow at 2:00 p.m. against Manchester, holders of an impressive 10-1 record, on the Goshen field.

Comparative scores include:
GC1 Grace 2
Manchester 2 Grace 1
GC5 Tri State 1
Manchester 2 Tri State 0
GC1 Marion 0
Manchester 1 Marion 4

Looking ahead, if GC is victorious Saturday, they will play the winner of the Marion-Earham game — probably on Wednesday, November 14.

Choirs unite for concert

by Eleanor Olson

In convocation this coming Wednesday, November 14, the Church-Chapel will have its acoustics used to the fullest. There will be a musical presentation given from the balcony by the combined Chamber and Chorale Choirs. They will be singing the "Ecclesiis" by Giovanni Gabrieli and directed by Doyle Preheim, as well as the first movement of "Sing Ye To The Lord" by Bach and directed by Dwight Weldy.

The Gabrieli, sung in Latin, will be accompanied by Chamber instruments. Becky Bair, in contrasting it with the Bach, described it as less difficult, but whereas the Bach is a lively piece, Gabrieli concentrates on richness of tone. The "Ecclesiis" does not make use of the eight

part choir as much as "Sing Ye To The Lord." Most of the singing in this particular piece is done by the Chamber Choir.

This is the first presentation either choir has given this trimester. The Chamber Choir is preparing to make a tour in Illinois, November 16-18. It is also preparing for its major fall program—a Madrigal Dinner in cooperation with Earl Gray to be presented on December 13 and 14.

The Chorale plans to spend the rest of the trimester getting numbers ready for a spring concert and working on commencement music to be sung with the other choir. "We may be joining the Community Christmas Choir," Weldy projected, "However, this trimester will be mostly work."

LM offers new theater experience

by Sue Byler

Goshen College's L-M series will present the National Theater of the Deaf's new production, Optimism, drawn from Voltaire's masterpiece, Candide, at 8:00 p.m. tomorrow in the Union Auditorium. In a series of rapidly moving scenes, the actors portray the hilarious and harrowing misadventures of a well-meaning innocent in a world too large, too selfish and too blandly immoral. A wise, witty and sardonic tale, Candide is given vivid theatrical form by a company which excels in the art of story telling.

HEW finances

The National Theater of the Deaf, now in its seventh year, is a culmination of many years' work that began in 1958, when the drama The Miracle Worker was in preparation prior to its long run success on Broadway. It was

not until 1964, however, that plans for the Company began to take definite shape. The Eugene O'Neill Theater Center took the project under its wing and the Vocational Rehabilitation Administration of the Health, Education, and Welfare Department provided funds through a three year grant. This grant provided preparation for tours and now finances a five-week school for deaf actors each summer at the O'Neill Center in Waterford, Connecticut.

Hearing audiences have been visibly and audibly shaken by their first encounter with this remarkable group. If they came with the condescending intention of seeing a performance by a well-intentioned but amateur company of handicapped people, they soon learned that the actors on stage were offering insights

and emotions they had rarely experienced in a theater. A Rome newspaper has stated, "These excellent actors, touched by the angel of silence, bring us a fresh understanding of the inestimable value of words."

Stimulating entertainment Audiences around the world have found the NTD to be stimulating theatrical entertainment. The combination of sign language, voice, mime and music opens new horizons of meaning to the public. The company includes 14 actors, three of whom are hearing actors who provide spoken words and song for hearing audiences, woven into the full-bodied beauty of the visual stage language of the deaf. The actors, both hearing and deaf, play musical instruments which provide Optimism with a full score of theatre sound.





Rooting around

Record bucks the tide

Richard Nixon is in trouble. As the House of Representatives attempts to determine whether or not he should be impeached, suggestions that he resign become more numerous every day. Many college newspapers have joined such journalistic heavies as the *Denver Post*, *Atlanta Constitution* and *Time* magazine in printing opinions calling for the President's resignation.

It is tempting for a college newspaper like the *Record* to jump on the bandwagon and add its relatively small but nevertheless significant weight to the resignation movement.

At the risk of being proven

wrong by another quick turn of events however *Record* ventures the guess that Nixon will not resign. Neither should he do so.

Richard Nixon is a man who is extremely conscious of his role in history. It is unlikely that he will voluntarily consign himself to a line in a history text which contains the phrase "first and only President to resign from office."

Beyond that Nixon's personal involvement in the Watergate scandals has not been established even though the brilliance of his reputation just now is about equal to that of Goshen nightlife.

The best suggestion afloat, and the one to which we at *Record*

would like to add our voice, would not only reestablish some grain of faith in the President's pleas of innocence but would also move toward a definite resolution of the seemingly endless round of investigations. Richard Nixon should request his own impeachment. He could then come to his trial with a psychological, face-saving advantage and the country could anticipate a definitive ruling on the charges surrounding him.

An impeachment would be long and traumatic for the U.S. but not half so traumatic as the continuation of the present state of affairs, given the improbability of resignation, for the next three years.

GC

Critique

Orchestration captivates

by Don Metzler

The Slovak Chamber Orchestra contributed a recognizable interpretation of an expression of the past. Baroque music offers a precise color which the ensemble from Czechoslovakia distinctly revealed. The concert consisted totally of delights for the listener, which was apparent in a somewhat spellbound audience.

Technically, each programmed piece was presented superbly, with a reserved flair and distinguished manner. The solo passages were brilliant and the continuo portrayed a type of silent solo richness.

Antonio Vivaldi's depiction of the seasons of the year was the highlight of the evening. Contrasts in coloration, loudness and softness worked the four concertos into an overall view of Vivaldi's complete idea. It is unusual to program all four pieces in a live performance, but through it all an insight was gained. This being the differences, from gentleness to

ferocity, within a refined style. The gentle strains of spring flowed into summer and its tumultuous thunderstorm. Bird calls, barking dogs and a drunken peasant's tumble were marvelous and effective pieces of picture-painting by the orchestra.

Lively cadences

Purcell's Suite for Strings "Abdelazor" contained lively cadences and dynamics throughout. The last air of the suite was particularly ram-bunctious and lilting in character, while played with obvious ease.

The "Eine kleine Nachtmusik" by Mozart proceeded in a step by step sequence of added lines in dance form. The last rondo movement became a whirling fascination of sound.

All in all, the Slovak Chamber Orchestra showed flawlessness and a special rapport with the concert-goer, proving that their first American tour has been tackled with artistic seriousness.



Wild Hairs

Students show concern about cafeteria waste

by Mark K. Herbert

This is a letter to share my opinion of the current food waste problem. I am honestly surprised and encouraged by the food waste situation. My letter on the opinion board was received with the usual assortment of "right on," "amen," and "thanks, brother," and I appreciated that, but it doesn't remedy the situation. Thus, I waited and watched, and . . . little happened.

I proceeded to talk to Mr. Gray about the problem. He encouraged me to further publicize the waste, and to find out why students waste food. I found three main student opinions on the situation. First, the food is "crummy;" second, students' eyes are bigger than their stomachs or third, students just don't care. Generally, the majority of student opinions fell between the second and third areas.

More publicity

After talking again with Mr. Gray and Suellen Ebersole, we decided more publicity was needed. Suellen made the two posters for the cafeteria, and immediately someone wrote, "Your terms are debatable" on the one by the dishroom! After the first day or so, there was no improvement. But some time has passed now and I can report that the waste situation, though still high, has decreased greatly! The return of untouched items, such as drinks, vegetables and rolls, has diminished the most, but there is still some — and some is too much.

This proves to me that there is hope here, and that hope is in the Spirit and person of Jesus Christ. I pray that the improvement and unity of student reaction to this problem can continue, and that it can be applied to other areas, as well. Now, if we can love "Enoch Newschwander. . ."

'Soul to Soul' connects Afro, American cultures

by Art Griffin

This is not an attack on the Mark Ramseyer article concerning the movie *Soul to Soul*. It is just another viewpoint. I agree with Mark that in some cases Hollywood's wallet was fattened, but there was a lot of feeling there that went beyond Ike & Tina Turner and Santana. The connection of the musical cultures of the American Black and African Black had not been attempted before. The similarities between the two cultures was amazing. I feel that the movie emphasized more than Tina Turner and the Ikettes. There was a feeling between the people that was expressed in the bus ride and in watching different dances and watching the joy in the faces of people. For me that was a very emotion-filled movie. Perhaps for a lot of white kids on campus the movie was only Santana and Ike & Tina and Les McCann, but for some of us . . .

Don't feel bad, tho', I didn't get high on Anabaptist Heritage Week, either.

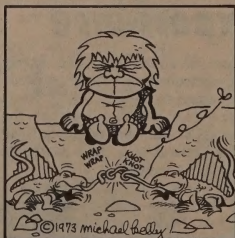
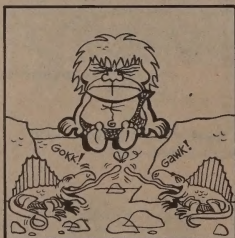
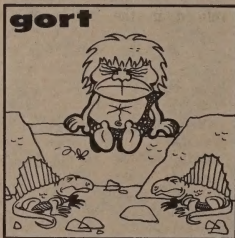
Men ignorant about fem lib

by Mary Clemens

I was extremely disappointed in some of the comments on women's liberation in last week's *Record*. Judging from that sampling of opinions it seems that most men on our campus are still incredibly ignorant about what women's lib stands for.

Jim Widmer brought up a good point when he suggested that women should seek to be equal with men rather than to be men. However, this point has not only been considered by women's lib, but has always been its major goal, at least in the lower levels of the movement (including our own "Awareness" group). Hence, we have the slogan "Different But Equal." (Why should we want to be men, anyway?)

Another comment in the *Record* demonstrated that we obviously still have a long way to go towards our goal. John Hege described woman's "primary function" as that of "producing babies." I suppose her secondary function is to make men happy, or surely God would have simply made a baby-making machine. I agree that having children is an important part of a woman's capabilities, but I feel that my human dignity has been trampled on by the inference that reproduction is all I am good for.



The Record

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Women dominate warlike races

by John Hege

I have no defense to make concerning my statement on women's function except that I would like to point out that there have been times in past history when women enjoyed much more power and status than they do now, particularly among the warrior tribes. A few examples will be sufficient to illustrate this point.

"Aristotle, with his unerring acumen, made this observation: 'That all warlike races are prone to the love of women,' and also that they tend to 'fall under the dominion of their wives.' Undoubtedly this is the instinct of the soldier, and in martial ages, women are idealized. When a foreigner asked the wife of Leonidas, 'Why do you Lacedaemonian wives, unlike all others, govern your husbands?' the Spartan answered, 'Because we alone are the mothers of men.'"

Marriage solemn

"In the Middle Ages, that greatest of martial and imaginative epochs, marriage developed into the most solemn of sacraments, and the worship of women became the popular religion. In France, especially, the center of thought, enthusiasm and war, from the mighty fane of Paris downward, the churches were dedicated to Mary, and the vow of chivalry bound the knight to fight for God and for his lady."

"Apparently, one of the first signs of advancing civilization is the fall in the value of women in men's eyes. Taking history as a whole, women seem never to have more than moderately appealed to the senses of the economic man." Clearly in our modern civilization, the economic instinct predominates over the more imaginative martial, religious and artistic instincts.

The present predicament of women is clear. As for hope that women may have for the future, it appears that women will have to count the days and years until civilization has run its course and we again become warring tribes.

Editors note: John's letter refers to his Wild Hair comment printed in last week's Record. The quotations are from Brooks Adams' *The Law of Civilization and Decay*.

Men quick to accept domination

by John Nyce

Did God create half of human kind to be under the direction (control) of the other half? We men find that the power position of males in society (the world) is satisfying and are quick to accept that as inevitable. We do this in spite of God's creative intent that male and female together have "dominion over the earth" and in spite of clear teaching and example by Christ that dominance over another person was not His way.

Let's be ready to acknowledge our offenses! Then we (men) can be liberated to be interdependent with all persons with whom we live, work and interact and can be definitely supportive of women as persons of equal worth.



photo by Dale Kraybill

Buy of the week

The buoyant expressions pictured above communicate the dual joys of down-to-earth cooking and a fine food bargain. Pumpkin merchants Rohn and Kathy Thomas sold one large fruit and four smaller ones for a dollar to this ad hoc pumpkin co-op. Not content to allow the orange globes to remain purely decorative, Maribeth Shank contributed the initiatory spark and the necessary flour, sugar and spices for a pumpkin bake-off. The ambitious women claim they had no prior knowledge of pumpkin bakery "from scratch", but over a period of four hours and 15 minutes produced one 11 inch pie, two small tins of pudding, one small tin of pie and three loaves of bread. One gallon of cooked filling was frozen. The frugal pumpkinsters went on to dry and salt more than a quart of nutritious seeds. One economic culinary success would seem to lead to another. Said Rose Byler, "Apple dumplings are next on our list."

Standing: Linda Kraybill, Wendy Shank, Loretta Mumaw, Maribeth Shank. Seated: Rose Byler, Roseann Yoder, Marilyn Stahl, Dorothy Glanzer.

Campus comment . . .

Students pick celebrities

by Greg Bowman

Several issues of major importance remain unresolved and under debate as *Record* goes to press this week: Watergate implications, a Middle East settlement and the intricacies of women's liberation. Perhaps this week's campus comment response shows how these topics and some famous people are related in the minds of GC students. "If you had to choose one of the following persons as a companion for a month on a desert isle, who would you choose and why? Paul Newman, Sam Ervin, Golda Meir, Raquel Welch."

Cathy Knopp: "None of them seem worth spending a month on a desert isle with. But I'd think Paul Newman's mind has more potential than Sam Ervin's body."

Judy Snyder: "If it was just for a day, I'd pick Paul Newman because I've always wanted to meet a movie star. But for a month, I'd really like to hear what Golda Meir has to say about the situation she's in now."

Bob Anderson: "Paul Newman is a great outdoorsman and he'd be a lot of fun to be with. The reason I wouldn't pick Raquel Welch is that I'm practically married and it just wouldn't work."

Judy Lance: "Sam Ervin. I think he needs a vacation, a time to get away for a while and think things over."

Denise Weldy: "Raquel Welch has no interest for me and I think Watergate is a bunch of baloney. Golda Meir sounds like the best possibility."

Marlin King: "With the experience I've had on desert isles, I think Raquel Welch would be the most interesting. I think I'd feel inferior to the other intellectual minds. I'm not sure I would with Raquel."

Deryll Amstutz: "Sam Ervin. Listening to the stories he could tell would be more interesting than anything else I could do. Besides, I've got a girlfriend that might be reading the *Record*."

Hilda Eitzen: "I think Sam Ervin is very interesting because of all those little religious comments he interjects from time to time. I think he's very sincere."

Doyle Miller: "Raquel Welch. The other three don't interest me that much. She could do the cooking."

Males claim the soapbox

by Kathy Balutansky

The traditional "Men's Speech Forum" will be held this year in the seminary church chapel at 7:30 p.m. Thursday, November 15. Any sophomore, junior or senior male student is eligible to sign up for a speech which may be either informative or persuasive. No theme is assigned and the student may choose a campus, state, national or international issue.

A few years ago, some students successfully spoke out their ideas and, in 1969, Randy Snider, a life insurance underwriter, won first prize for his "Jamaica Yes." In 1970, Art Willis also affirmed his point of view with "Alternative to Alternation." So if you have something on your mind that you would like to communicate to the student body, sign up now for the "Men's Speech Forum."

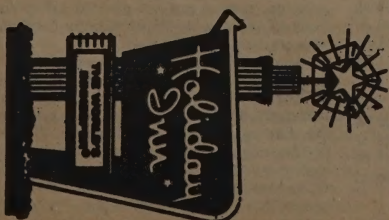
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Zion services informal

by Dawn Ruth

There are many ways in which the charismatic movement of the 1960's and 70's affects us. We use a yellow paperback hymnal in the college church. We are asked to chant "Praise the Lord" in the Sunday morning service. Some of our students attend the charismatic Zion Chapel in Goshen, and some the Catholic charismatic prayer meetings at Notre Dame. We have celebrated this Age of the Spirit in two Holy Spirit Festivals on campus. "The Holy Spirit, unpredictable but bountiful and festive, has come to make our lives rich," Pres. J. Lawrence Burkholder told the crowd at the first of these festivals in 1972.

Knowing little more than this about an almost indefinable movement, some friends and I went to get a first-hand look at one of the more renowned outposts of "life in the Spirit" locally — Zion Chapel on a Thursday night.

Upon entering the inauspicious-looking building, we felt immediately a warmth and an easy-going familiarity among the congregation. They sat in folding chairs on a concrete floor, which lent a mission-church atmosphere quite different from the more well-established college church. A cross-section of ages and an almost Norman Rockwell normality characterized the medium-sized group. Teenagers, newly-weds, families with small, Sunday-dressed children, elderly couples sat around us. Middle America. Blue collar workers. About 50 per cent Mennonite, we learned later.

They were singing scripture verses to simple guitar accompaniment, an occasional harmonica and tambourines, lightly clapping their hands to the music. A voice called out: "Revelation five, verse 12" and the song burst forth: "Worthy is the Lamb, Worthy is the Lamb, Worthy is the Lamb that was slain."

It is not a frenetic atmosphere, but the meeting is growing slowly in emotional intensity. "I'm getting ready for the marriage feast. Yes, I am!" The song breaks off into the chanting of individuals on different pitch levels, holding a long unresolved chord until clapping of raised hands begins and melts into applause. They say it is the Holy Spirit singing, and it does have a distinctly foreign sound. Whenever pentecostals sing in the spirit, the sound is the same around the world.

Wives and husbands raise their arms toward the ceiling, old men weep, the smiles change to yearning frowns as the sound of ancient, unknown languages begins to be heard. The hands of garage mechanics, factory workers, worn-out old ladies' hands with wedding bands are in the air — indicating their acceptance of God's control. A murmuring of "Praise Jesus," "Thank you, Lord," "Hallelujah" marks the end of this particular expression of praise, as eyes begin to focus and hands come down to rest.

The singing goes on for almost half an hour. "If I have not charity — if love doesn't flow through me . . . Jesus, reduce me to love." The major chords, the John Denver-type tunes, the unsophisticated ease with which praise flows in song is soon solidly impressed on our memories. "Rejoice evermore, for this is the will of God. Pray without ceasing, for this is the will of God. In everything give thanks, for this is the will of God. In Christ Jesus concerning you," they admonish one another tunelessly.

Eventually the minister, Vic Hildebrand, opens the meeting to anyone whom the Spirit calls to preach or teach. One man draws a lesson on the board with stick figures, explaining that the Lord speaks to him while he is working at the factory. A couple shares news of a trip during which they had a chance to witness. Many people share

testimonies such as: "Even if there isn't any heaven, it's enough to be with the Lord now," or "I put my arms around Jesus last night and said, 'I just really love you, Jesus,' or 'We, who serve the Lord without any organization, truly serve a tremendous God.'" Terms like "delight in the Lord's presence" and "rejoicing in the Lord" are heard quite frequently. The emphasis is on "knowing the Lord more intimately," and singing psalms to His praise, sustaining for long periods a communion with spiritual forces. There is a sense of removal from life outside the building.

We leave — feeling as though we've attended a family reunion of God's children, and packing away the geiger counters we brought to test for the Holy Spirit.

The next evening I interviewed Brad Gilmore, a freshman at Goshen College who has been attending Zion Chapel since the Holy Spirit set him free from drug addiction two years ago. "I'll tell you what's unique about Zion," he said at the end of our talk. "It's the unity of believers."

When I asked him why he preferred Zion to the college religious scene, he replied, "The Mennonites have a fetish about tradition; a fetish about being a minority." He'd never attended the college church, but he commented about chapel and convocations. "Secular issues shouldn't be discussed in chapels. I come to hear the Word of God. It's not that I'm irresponsible. I just have a tremendous need to be fed by the Spirit. I need to experience the Lord's presence and feel the love of other Christians. I want to express my love to the Lord." Before attending Zion Chapel, Brad was Methodist, Presbyterian and a little Catholic. "I really got into Catholicism before I was saved," he told me. "I never heard about salvation in the 17 years I spent in the Methodist church. They preached doctrines, not the love of Jesus."

I wanted to find out more about pentecostal theology. Brad said, "The term theology puts blinders on you when you read the Word. We follow the leading of the Spirit."

Later in the week I talked to David Cutrell about his experience with the Holy Spirit. "I once received the Holy Spirit at my aunt's church in Pennsylvania. The main feature of my experience was its intensity," he explained. "I felt extremely, extremely alive and purposeful. There was no specific, pure emotion like joy or peace."

"But for two reasons, I look back on it as one of my more meaningless experiences. One: it had no relation to anything else I did. It couldn't be used. Two: it seemed to call itself the ultimate experience of meaning and to me it meant nothing."

"The baptism of the Holy Spirit should be seen as only a door — the beginning of an on-going experience," I learned a few minutes later from Michael Friedman, a seminary student and member of Fellowship of Hope in Elkhart, who is frequently available in the snackshop.

Michael added, "I believe the communal, charismatic movement, for example at Notre Dame, is the closest approximation to the early church existing now. It is a harbinger of the Kingdom — the real wave of the future."

"The confusion about what charismatic means is the cause of much mistrust. I think frankly a lot of our reservations are intellectual games we're playing. By intellectual games I mean that the intellect dominates our Christian lives so much that we're not free to experience God on the level of the Spirit. We want to love God with our minds and not with our whole beings. Intellectual brilliance is not universal, but the realm of the Spirit is."

photo by Steve Fahn

photo by Steve Fahn

photo by Dale Kraybill

Zion chapel offers charismatic expression

by Dan Hertzler

"Fellowship in Christ" is "a common reason for being there that ties us all together," says sophomore John Newschwander. This need for Christian fellowship seems to be what draws from 50 to 90 people to the Praise and Prayer Fellowship meetings Wednesdays at 9:00 p.m. in the Church-Chapel.

According to campus pastor Harold Bauman, the purpose of Praise and Prayer is "to provide an informal setting for the Holy Spirit to honor Christ, to share teachings about Christ and to enter into sharing of needs and prayer."

"I can go there and express things that the Lord has revealed to me during the week and then also learn

how other people have grown," comments freshman Doug Gehman. The examination and discussion of Bible passages means that, as well as praising God, "I can go away feeling like I learned something, too," he explains.

Each service is different from all others, according to junior Vera Smucker, but always there is "a very definite leading by the Holy Spirit in some type of theme such as the call to active love and supportive brotherhood and the necessity of having a personal relationship with Christ."

Vera is part of a group of four or five that meets with Bauman to give direction to Praise and Prayer,

although services are not planned in advance. The focus for this year is "to worship the Lord and share with one another," she says.

Charismatic Interest

The fellowship began in 1971, Bauman reports, out of interest of students involved in the charismatic movement. Students are divided on its present place in the charismatic movement, however. "I see certain people coming into it and expecting that out of it," says sophomore Marilyn Heacock, "but I don't see it as filling that sort of a role," because GC "doesn't advocate that type of an atmosphere." John Newschwander says, "I don't see it as a charismatic thing — mainly as a fellowship."

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Thursday night praise a only one part of what goes function in a responsible way is the biggest key. It was dis first started the prayer-meet were strongly opposed to a behind an organization. We w

It took quite a while for needed to be responsible, and setting is the responsible wa build my church." He didn't meetings."

Hildebrand, Bauman, Jeschke tackle charismatic movement

Vic Hildebrand

excerpts from interviews by Dawn Ruth and Glenn Conrad

Marlin Jeschke

Harold Bauman, campus minister, has been serving campus ministries since 1958. During this time here he has helped to set up the student-run campus ministries, served as executive secretary of the Festivals of the Holy Spirit and has been extensively involved in counseling and preaching ministries. Bauman will be leaving GC at the end of the 1973-74 year to join the non-denominational Board of Christian Ministries. Two of his writings have been published in the Herald Press Pamphlet Series, *Griefs and The Price of Church Membership*.

Marlin Jeschke is a professor of Religion and Philosophy at Goshen College. He has taught courses in "Christian Faith" for many years and is the author of a recent book, *Disciplining the Heart*.

Vic Hildebrand, a '67 graduate of Goshen College, is now a minister at Zion Chapel, a local Pentecostal congregation. He grew up on a farm near Manitowish, Wis., where he was a member of the Mennonite community. He received college training prepared as a teacher of college prep work, which he taught for many years in the United States and Canada.

For the last 2½ years, Hildebrand has been ministering at Zion Chapel, as a result of a call from God to that. Hildebrand, while officially ordained, feels that the aspect is superfluous since God Himself has ordained him.

Ordained church

denomination or with any other, but I am no longer in it as a church.

It's not blasphemous to say myself after him then, but I am no longer in it as a church.

At Zion Chapel are weekly meetings. They are supposed to be. That, to me, is the sense, because when we want a church. In fact, we are of the hypocrisy hidden in that was for real.

Let through to us that we sense in which the church Jesus said: "I am going to build my prayer-

Meeting

ee, however. "It fits into the attitude of praise to God Spirit," Vera claims. Doug "Part of the charismatic body to express your love to God by your hands and moving and others claim that of the Spirit" have been in tongues has not occurred.

eral feeling, saying, "When Christians, you can always feel something that is really

"Looking back to the time in my life when I first really came to grips with the teaching on the reality of the Holy Spirit, it was in the context of Goshen College. Being a student was great stuff, but I recognized something happening to me. I realized that college life, with all its philosophy and psychology, had turned me inward, into self analysis. All of my education was supposedly other-people oriented, but it wasn't having that effect on me.

So I got together with a number of Christians and we decided to have prayer meetings in our homes. We prayed and sought the Lord and during that time, I began to see that God is very much concerned about our daily lives. This was about the time that I first received the baptism of the Holy Spirit and I became persuaded in my soul that God knew me personally, intimately, and was very concerned about me. Not only that, but I began to see that God is a God that answers prayer. Once I saw how God answers prayer, I began to pray more specifically. The more specifically I prayed, the more specifically I got answers. I began really seeing the hand of God working in direct answer to my prayers. One of my favorite phrases was 'Faith sees the hand of God.'"

"In what specific ways does the Holy Spirit manifest itself on a day to day basis?"

"Let me illustrate it by talking about Moses and the children of Israel as they went from the Red Sea in Egypt to Canaan. They followed the cloud by day and the pillar of fire by night. It is as normal to be led by the Spirit now as it was for the children of Israel to follow that cloud. I don't wake up every morning and wait for visions and dreams and prophecies to tell me what to do during the day. I follow a normal course of life. But I do so in the awareness that the Holy Spirit provides direction and protection and brings a very real, subjectively tangible experience of God into my everyday life."

"What is your perception of the appeal of the charismatic movement, as epitomized by the Zion Chapel, to GC students?"

"In the sixties rationality was the big thing, but there's been a real disillusionment. And yet college basically presents an academic, sophisticated, scientific dimension of life that puts things in boxes. The charismatic movement represents Christianity not in a theological, scientifically rational box, but it brings subjective experience to a generation that is starving for it. Zion Chapel represents a Christianity where you can express your emotions, you can clap your hands, you can praise the Lord. We shout, we dance, we enjoy it. It's experiencing the things we've always talked about."

"How is the movement fulfilling or diverging from the Anabaptist tradition?"

"I believe that the things I was taught in the Mennonite Anabaptist tradition are the things that I am experiencing now. In fact, it has been of some concern to some of my former ministers and teachers who taught me these things. They say, 'Now wait a minute, don't take this thing too far.' when what I am doing is what they have been teaching all along. They said 'Believe the Bible.' Well I've started believing the Bible, but not just part of it.

There is a real sense in which the things which I was taught (and they're not always teaching them so strongly any more in many Mennonite churches) are the things which I've hung on to."

"Several strange incidents involving students throwing away eye glasses or showing no grief upon the death of a parent in the belief that the parent would soon be resurrected, have come to our attention. What gives rise to these incidents?"

"There is a difference between faith and presumption. Hebrews 11:1 says, 'Faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen.' Before you see the evidence, you believe. So, praise God, you believe your eyes are healed, take off your glasses, throw them away. I have many testimonies of people whose eyes have been restored whole. They took off their glasses before their eyes were restored. In faith they believed and then a week, month, even a year later the full manifestation of the healing came about. But all the way they were by faith saying, 'God has healed me.'

But there's also presumption. Others say, 'Wow, that's great stuff. I'll take my glasses off and I'll get healed too.' They haven't attached it in a personal way to the ministry of Jesus, and as a result in a month or two, in a rather embarrassed way perhaps, they put their glasses back on."

Harold Bauman

"The charismatic movement has to be seen in the light of the history of the last 100 years. The scientific revolution resulted in an attack on the belief in supernaturalism and the nature of the scriptures. This led to more of a rational understanding of the Christian faith.

In response to this, two movements arose. The first was fundamentalism. The second was pentecostalism which rose out of the Wesleyan holiness movement, and around the turn of the century, 1906 to be exact, deliberately decided that speaking in tongues was the sine qua non of being baptized in the Spirit.

In the first half of the 19th century churches became more formal and liturgical so that by the 1950's the need for more person-centered, emotion-centered faith was very evident. The attempt to meet this arose from two sides. One was the flower children, a kind of secular statement of the need of the personal. The other side of the movement was the charismatic movement, which is dated about 1960 and since. The charismatic movement is a moving of the Spirit back to a more experiential-centered Christian life."

"The purpose of the Holy Spirit is to make real the presence of Christ in one's life. The Christian lives by the confession that his Source is outside of himself, beyond himself. The Holy Spirit also leads us to confront the teachings of Jesus which have to do with day by day realities of discipleship; of dealing with questions of integrity, of the way one meets conflict, the way one uses human resources, stewardship, the way one relates to other people. The Holy Spirit works in the body of believers as well, to give gifts — teaching, faith, wisdom, healing — which are to train and equip us for that day-by-day walk."

"The appeal of the charismatic as I understand it, is that it promises to give you an experience that is validated by a sign that is very tangible.

In the neocharismatic, such as is found at Notre Dame, the validation of the experience is by various ways, not just in the speaking in tongues, as it is in the traditional pentecostal theology.

I also think the appeal is due to the fact that it's experience-centered, and our civilization is experience hungry."

"I do not see the charismatic movement as such diverging from Anabaptism. The emphasis on certain gifts could be a divergence, but the sense of a personal, valid experience with Jesus Christ, facilitated by the Holy Spirit, is right at the heart of Anabaptism.

The current fringes of the charismatic movement who focus upon tongues or who tend to focus upon one's experience as being a personal trip, are diverging from Anabaptism. It seems to me that the charismatic experience has gotten ahold of what the drug trippers are trying to get."

"At the heart of some of the incidents which attendance at Zion Chapel gives rise to, is the assumption that when one receives the gift and the power of the Holy Spirit, one can overlook or even neglect other aspects which are a valid part of God's creation. Another factor is a kind of operating assumption that when one has received the Spirit and the scriptures, then one knows what God's will is and one can demand it."

"Is GC failing to provide a needed outlet for religious expression of the sort found in Zion Chapel?"

"The position of the faculty is that every student ought to find a place where his spiritual needs are met, which means students have perfect freedom to go to Zion.

I've wondered whether we have given enough teaching in this area, to help persons when they enter the charismatic movement to know something of what they're getting into."

"I remember my uncle often told of his religious experience. He was under great conviction of sin and despair for about two weeks — to the point where it almost seemed as though some physical darkness pressed upon him. One day he stopped the horses at the other end of the furrow, knelt down by the plow, and threw himself into the arms of God. Suddenly, peace and joy burst upon his soul. It seemed as though the universe was brighter.

But it was unfortunate that this became the pattern for people, so that they felt they had to go through a two-week depression and then find this sort of ecstasy. The encounter with grace can easily be stereotyped.

We should look at the whole picture in the New Testament and see that there are a number of signs of the Holy Spirit rather than simply one, such as being able to make a verbal confession of belief, or having an ecstatic experience of the Spirit, or having separation from the world. As soon as we isolate one sign and stress it, there is distortion. Then, for example, separation from the world becomes buggy-driving. Lately, there's been a stress on Christian celebration. I say we've come full-circle. Let's go back a little to puritanism. Let's rehabilitate righteousness."

"Speaking in tongues is only one of the marks of the Spirit. Another mark is courage to witness, another is strength for persecution, another is sharing. The Hutterites have as firm a basis in Acts as the pentecostals, because one of the very first things that happened after Pentecost was that they had all things in common.

I think the mark of the Spirit is essentially that the man or woman who has received the gift of the Spirit is like Jesus is.

I think that there are people in the Pentecostal movement who are simply in contact with their glands."

Zion Chapel, to GC students?"

"Quite a few students find there a form of worship and a pattern of relationships that is similar to their home churches. I think that some of them are a little lonely and lost, in the obviously quite different idiom of the college church. Out at Zion Chapel, they find something that is more in the fundamentalist idiom, where people talk about praising the Lord and amen and hallelujah. It represents a permissible extreme in their home church. That is, if you're going to be really religious, this is the one legitimate way to be religious, according to the revival meetings or even our Mennonite evangelists."

"I'd say it affirms or tries to continue what we call the Anabaptist tradition in that it stresses the Believer's Church. That means that the reality of the people of God should coincide with those who really have the Spirit. The reality of the church can't be identified with a formal institution."

"But I see two problems: 1) They stress very much psychological experience without sufficient emphasis on moral life. Or if moral life is stressed, the kind that is stressed is personal piety and not enough social righteousness. 2) I don't think that very often at Zion Chapel they talk about life in the Spirit as the Kingdom of God. For them, the Kingdom of God is strictly future. They hope someday that they will get to heaven and there Christ will reign of course, and everything will be nice."

"But when I look at the New Testament I find very clearly that the whole assumption is that Jesus Christ is already crowned Lord. There is a reality of the people of God that exists under His reign. This people of God constitutes a threat to the world; it's a counter-culture."

"Paul said he tried to be all things to all men, but I don't know to what extent we can be. We finally are a college institution. We can't reduplicate the home church experience and I don't think we should try."

Militants locked in dorm warfare

by Mark Ramseyer

In the wake of the recent onslaught of violence and destruction on the Goshen College campus, the Goshen College Record, in keeping with its policy of aggressive, progressive and objective reporting, and striving to have the most thorough and complete story behind and in front of every issue confronting the public, is printing this exclusive news story containing the results of the most thorough and independent investigation into the deplorable and abominable struggle that is rending our campus assunder and threatens to destroy the sacrosanct brother-sister-hood of all Maple Leafs. Far from seeming to fade away, this conflict is burgeoning in scope and, unless checked, will increasingly wrench would-be bystanders into its chaotic and devastating whirlpool of destruction.

Intercine warfare

I am referring, of course, to the intense and venomous inter-cine warfare between the men's dorms. The latest incident on Yoder Third is only one episode in a gradually escalating menace to peace. This enmity between Yoder and High Park has racked the campus ever since the buildings were erected, and in the past, has taken the form of water battles, sophisticated aerosol wars (with shaving cream) and stereosonic battles, the last of which is said to have wreaked such havoc that the uninvolved, but violently aroused public notified the Goshen Municipal Police Force, which immediately restored law and order to the turbulent college. This, however, is nothing compared to the accelerating torrent of tumultuous terrorism which

has recently gripped the campus.

A partial chronology of the recent conflict is in order here to clear up any misconceptions that the public may have.

1. Late September, 1973: A group of vehemently vicious self-appointed vigilantes, confirmed by reliable inside sources to be certain militant factions of High Park Fourth, stormed the Yoder dormitory with leaves and deposited them on Third Floor South. They, through their wily machinations, hoped to initiate a violent chain of retaliation and counter-retaliation. Their efforts were not in vain.

2. Early October, 1973: A group of irresponsible and malicious young men — though the sex has not been confirmed — invaded High Park Fourth, and, hoping to simulate a fire, set off smoke bombs and the fire alarm. Although it has not been confirmed, reliable anonymous sources report that cunning individuals on Yoder First are responsible.

Infiltration

3. Mid-October 1973: Once again, under the cover of darkness, some militants infiltrated High Park and this time set off firecrackers.

4. October 18, 1973: At approximately 3:30 a.m., four malevolent and malicious students covertly crept into the lavatory in High Park Fourth, carefully plugged the drains with toilet paper, turned all the water on, and escaped into the night. When the residents woke up, there were four inches of water on the floor, some of which eventually found its way, via the heating pipes and miscellaneous crevices, down to the Third, Second, and First Floors. Though the culprits remain officially unknown to the public, the stealth and morbid malignancy which must surely dominate their facial expressions, is bound to give their secret away soon. Though it has been informed that one man in East Hall has claimed some of the ignominious credit for the ignoble undertaking, the Record, in its conviction that the right of the public to know must be balanced by responsible journalism, and in its desire not to unjustly discredit East Hall, will decline to speculate on or to publish this rumor until it has been authenticated or disproven. Suspicions have also focused on Yoder Third North.

5. Late October, 1973: A posse of vindictive students from High Park and one gorilla — yes, this is the truth, though Jerry Hersberger claims it was essentially tame — bent on wreaking vengeance on Yoder, attacked the building and sadistically sauntered through the halls. They encountered little resistance on Fourth, but on entering Third, they were met with buckets of water and an assailant wielding a golf club.

6. November 1, 1973: In this, the last and most depraved incident of them all, a group of violent agitators of campus

unrest smeared cow manure all over the bathroom on Yoder Third North, and left a pile of the manure in front of each room. As the militants threw the circuit breakers when they left, the time of the crime has been estimated at about 4:00 a.m., but how they managed to get Bessie the cow up to the Third Floor remains a mystery. Though it has not been ascertained who mounted this last offensive, rumors have it that the villains are sheltered in either High Park Fourth or East Hall. Sid Richards, Freshman Sergeant on High Park Fourth, whose anonymity is being preserved in the Record's conviction that vigorous journalism necessitates that the confidentiality of unnamed sources be respected, claims that he has had direct contact with those in direct contact with the instigators of this latest outrage, and has established for a fact that High Park Fourth inmates are not responsible. Rather, Sid anonymously suggests, it was probably either First, Second or Third Floor High Park.

Several plausible explanations for this year's student militancy have been submitted to the Record:

A. As many students are well aware, last year the violence was frequently directed against the women of Goshen, often taking the form of panty raids, whereas the aggression this year has been focused on inter-masculine rivalry. This indicates, contend some theorists, that unlike the men this year, the male students last year felt sexually frustrated, and needed the panty raid to reestablish their male sexuality. As evidence to support their view, these analysts point to the rampant promiscuity which has over-run the campus this year.

Oedipal frustrations

B. A number of self-styled Freudians on High Park Fourth have suggested that due to their extra-ordinary maturity, the adolescents on Yoder Third see them as father figures, and feel compelled to vent their oedipal frustrations on them. This has naturally been denied by those in Yoder.

C. Both of the above. It has been reported, though not substantiated, that in a conversation with a close friend, President Burkholder accused "an effete corps of impudent snobs" of this year's violence. It has also been rumored that Dean John Lapp has blamed the instigation of the conflicts on a group he refers to as "the intellectuals." If this is the case, then the problem becomes considerably more complex, for it brings in the possibility of outside agitators, as there is certainly no one who answers to that description in the Goshen student body. The possibility of subversive foreign agents has also been propounded by others at Goshen who insist that no fellow Maple Leaver could ever be so cruel as to wake a cow up in the middle of the night, though, as manure is



drawing by Judy Lederach

biodegradable, they do credit the villains with some social concern.

Mixed response

Public response to the ever-expanding conflict has been mixed. Loren Kief of the physical plant states that "it's a stinking mess that they brought over here (Yoder Third) the other day," and wants his shovel, which was taken from the High Park incinerator room to clean up the manure, returned immediately. Sid Richards, on High Park Fourth, notes that "it's the first time my rug's been washed for a year and half." Larry Nussbaum, staff assistant on the same floor, thinks that it's "rather interesting that this is going on and giving us suspense and fun, but we don't want it to go too far," while raucously radical Dale Kraybill says — the quotation has been bowdlerized in the hope of preserving public morality — "I think the dorm wars are a bunch of cow manure." Though John Neuschwander is resigned to the course of life and feels that "it'll keep going on and on" Russ Kremer, bold man, boisterously states what he thinks: "I think it's assinine!" While both John Knollman and Randy Smith are tenants on Yoder Third, John is ill-disposed toward manure and thinks that we "need a more classical type of warfare," whereas Randy remains menacingly militant and hints that retaliation may involve chickens. Cedric Peachy is blunt: "The whole business smells!"

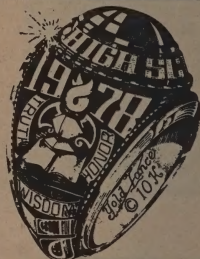
Community crushed

Perhaps, in the final analysis, the worst consequence of the violence has not been the damage to property, but rather the annihilation of sibling-hood and the shattering of the pacifist facade. For, with this warfare, all hopes of capturing that illusive ideal, community, seem to have been

crushed. Some speculation has focused on the possibility of a connection between this and Harold Bauman's resignation, but sources close to Bauman insist that all such rumors are groundless exercises in futility.

The road to peace is long, and the situation remains tense and highly volatile. Though the majority may sue for peace, it will only take a spark to ignite the violence and escalating destruction which threaten to engulf the campus in a tempest of turbulence and turmoil, a spark that could easily be planted by any highly-trained licentious nucleus of lawbreaking nihilists. If we hope to reinstate peace, liberty and the pursuit of property to Goshen College, we must unite, band together for the common good, and repel the sinister forces of evil and intellectualism that are menacing our campus.

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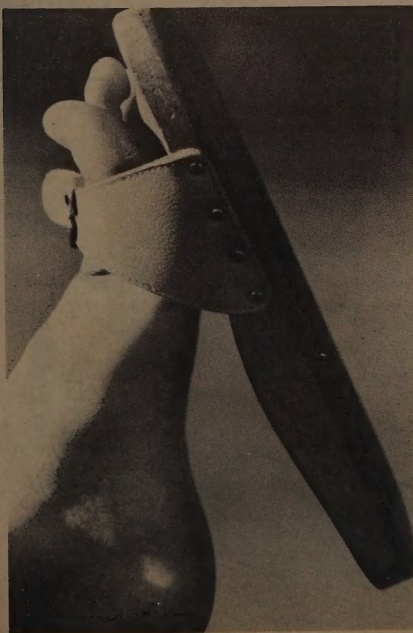
Campus fashions

GC students set fall styles for Elkhart County

produced by Dale Kraybill

The ultimate in campus footwear is seen displayed from Susan's Ebersole.

photo by Dale Kraybill



Kerry Broadus and Luis Constantin strike imposing figures as they display the latest in vest styles. Matching ties and choker chains are optional.

photo by Ron Meyer



photo by Ron Meyer



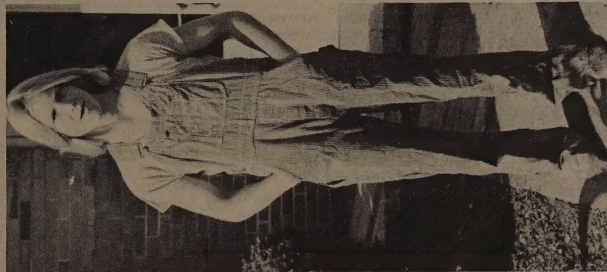
Trend-setter Dan Mullet models a knee-length flannel shirt styled for the harsh climate of northern Saskatchewan.

photo by Dale Kraybill



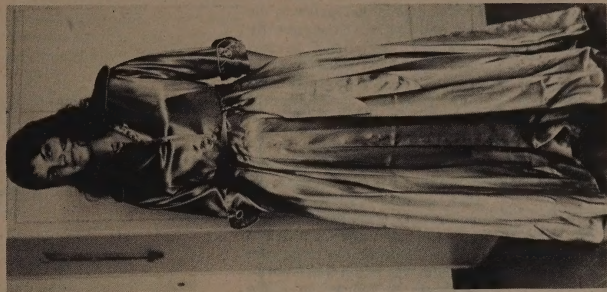
Chris Beittler exhibits her all-jean suit, the latest in casual wear.

photo by Dale Kraybill



Mike Shrock finds that this bib overall outfit is well-adapted to the free life-style of the GC campus.

photo by Dale Kraybill



This floor-length evening gown modeled by Barb Hochstetler, is perfect for formal Goshen College night life.

photo by Dale Kraybill



Fashion-conscious Hugh Sommer is properly attired for campus church in this well-matched ensemble.

Matmen argue for varsity team status

by Nadine Thomas

Beautiful new rubber mats cover the stage floor in the Union gymnasium where the members of the GC Wrestling Club put themselves through their warm-up exercises before practicing their half nelsons and take downs. The procedure is informal — in the absence of a coach, different members call out instructions and count 1-2-3-4, 2-2-3-4, accompanied by groans, grunts and other signs of athletic enthusiasm.

Members of the club have expressed a determination to make wrestling a varsity sport. In order for this to happen the club would need to present a petition to the faculty athletic committee, which would question the club on its reasons for desiring varsity status, how much competition would be available within the Mid Central Conference, how the team would be funded, and other questions thought necessary to establish the validity of a varsity wrestling team.

Roman Gingerich, chairman of the Phys. Ed. Department, feels that varsity team status is unnecessary. "Our conference matches are held mainly with other clubs, not teams. (The men) get the opportunity to wrestle in inter-collegiate matches without being a varsity team." He did not completely veto the idea, however. "It depends on a lot of things," he said. "First, we have to see what the conference decides, then it has to be discussed on the faculty athletic committee. It's just not as easy as it seems."

Demanding sport

The problem is that wrestling is a very demanding sport and takes a lot out of its participants. Team members feel that they can't really push themselves for just two or three matches, but if they were a full-fledged team, they would exert themselves fully, as well as conform to the NAIA standards required.

According to Roman Gingerich, the Wrestling Club is in its second year of a two year experiment which will be evaluated at the end of this year to determine the amount of continued interest in wrestling.

As often happens, lack of communication, between the athletic heads and the club, has led to a conflict. Members of the team were surprised to learn that the club was "just a two-year

experiment." They feel resentment that they are not allowed to become a varsity sport, with the privileges and training accorded that status, while Gingerich insists that it's just not that easy.

The touchiest issue involves a forfeited match last winter. Ken Pletcher maintains that club members knew of the meet scheduled over mid-term break but showed an irresponsibility in allowing plans for going home that weekend to take precedence. One member of the club, Art Griffin, claims that no one in the club knew of the inconveniently scheduled meet until several days beforehand and refused to attend the meet in protest of what they saw as inconsiderate treatment.

Nonconformity

Another issue concerns conforming to NAIA standards. Pletcher says that it was the club's decision not to observe the ruling on hair lengths, but Griffin said that decision was made after the team was told it would not be necessary to follow the ruling since they were "just a club." Considering how long it takes to grow a beard or to have hair which lies just so over a shirt collar, most of the men decided that shaving or cutting for the sake of two or three meets was hardly worthwhile. However, members said they would comply with all NAIA rules in order to become a varsity team.

Basically, the administration is saying, "show us that you can demonstrate active compliance and follow-through, then we will consider whether the interest is enough to warrant the time and expense of creating a varsity team."

Club members feel that the interest is definitely present and resent what they feel is second-class treatment. Every weight class is filled; a sponsor, Gordon Yoder, has been found; the most expensive obstacle, that of buying wrestling mats, has been overcome by a donation and the few meets held last year were well-supported by students.

The club would prefer to have a professional wrestling coach, but at present there are no funds for an outside person. Members also think it would help their morale and position if several of them could place in the NAIA tournament, which is likely since the club does have good grapplers.

Hilda Eitzen is a freshman who would like to major in anthropology. She is from eastern Pennsylvania. Her drawings were done on a trip to Europe this past summer.

Jeff Gundy has had a poem printed in the Record before but since he got married two weeks ago, we feel he's a different person.



Drawing by Hilda Eitzen

I Have No Quarrel With the World Tonight

(Don't borrow, STEAL, said Old Nick,
so I stole your title Melinda,
I hope I didn't steal your poem.)

You laugh at me my way
my knots, angles, rough jagged words,
my sweat and salt laughter
I have no grace, I stumble, curse the stars
I have but simple songs, crude hands to offer
You laugh at me.

I have no use for you
you wear your body like a child wears jewels
sniff and sulk and make demands
you take my fire and my fruit
leave me here to sit upon my hands
I have no use.

The dim fields echo evening songs
knife winds and passing days
stars wait to die, I watch
the broken stalks deny the helpless moon
the straight rows stretch away
The dim fields echo.

I have no quarrel with the world tonight
my tears are gone like shadows
under August sun. My hands are strong
my feet ache for a journey —
I go to search, to find a place to stand.
To move the earth, I need a place to stand.

Jeff Gundy

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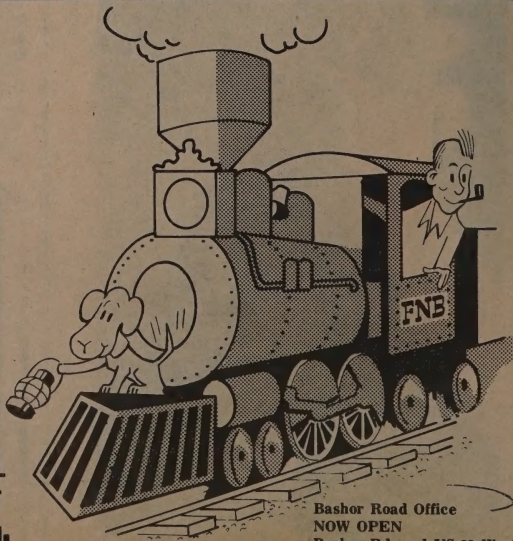
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Vol. 83, No. 9

Goshen, Indiana 46526

Friday, November 16, 1973

Soccer team district champions

by Glenn Conrad

As the game ended Goshen fans rushed onto the Marion soccer field to congratulate members of the 1973 Goshen College soccer team, District 21 champions. In a classic white knuckler with more than 200 loyal fans following the action, the Goshen team defeated Marion college on the Marion field by a score of 1-0. The game was the District 21 final.

Five days before, on Saturday November 10, the Maple Leafs routed Manchester 7-1 in the first game of post-season play. Coming off a 10-1 season Manchester had looked to be a tough opponent, but playing on its home field Goshen picked the opposition apart with exceptionally accurate passing and good hustle.

In Wednesdays game Rich

Clemens scored for Goshen midway in the first half. The action moved into Goshen's half during the second half but GC defense hung on for the win. The goal itself came off a long high shot by Sam Gameda which seemed destined for the security of the Marion goalie's arms until Clemens knifed in and popped the ball into the net. The fans were pleased.

NEWS FLASH: The GC soccer team defeated Spring Arbor yesterday and battles for the Area IV title, and a berth in the NAIA national tournament, tomorrow on the home field.



photo by Dale Kraybill

KEITH YODER AND SAM GAMEDA battle for the ball against the Manchester Spartans as the Leafs roll past Manchester 7-1 on Saturday, November 10. The win, coupled with a Wednesday, November 14 1-0 triumph over Marion, gained Goshen the District 21 NAIA soccer championship.

Campus comment . . .

Energy crisis requires changes

by Greg Bowman

The Arab nations, in their cut-off of oil shipments to the U.S., have forced America to face up to a genuine energy crisis. Indications are that fossil fuels and man-made power of all sorts will soon be in critically short supply, unless consumption is decreased and/or new alternatives are implemented. This week's campus comment question: "What measures would you support to decrease the impact of the energy shortage?"

Ed Liechty: "We can generate our electricity by using bacteria which reduces cow dung to methane . . . In India they have several cow dung cars . . . Using the methane process, one man is powering his whole farm and some people are talking about apartment houses generating all their electricity from their waste."

Jenny Miller: "President Nixon should stop flying between all his various homes. He should stay in the White House and turn the heat

off completely in his other homes."

Larry Smith: "Cut down speed limits to 50 miles per hour. We should activate the nuclear power plants that are under construction."

Gary Mallard: "What can be done will be done. I imagine that there will be a forced lowering of speed limits . . . different factories and homes will be getting less fuel. We should think seriously about limiting the Defense Department's use of oil."

Peg Souder: "I think lowering the speed limits is a good thing for the American people because it will make them do something that they don't want to do."

Mary Yoder: "I think the President ought to limit his travel to and from Key Biscayne and California."

Velma Loewen: "If the Goshen College Orchestra would play one degree softer, instead of 'forte'

play 'piano', they would conserve energy."

Hilda Shirk: "I think they could decrease the temperature in the library five or ten degrees."

Sue Murray: "We could have 'lights out' at 10:00 p.m. each night and use candles. People could buy long Johns. Beeswax, whale blubber and lard could all be used in lanterns and buddy burners."

Sylvia Myers: "One adjustment just seems to create a shortage somewhere else. The (imposition of a) 50 mile per hour speed limit will decrease the business of traveling salesmen."

Fred Kauffman: "Turn down thermostats, form car pools and turn out lights when they aren't needed. I think if gas were rationed it would encourage the purchase of smaller cars."

Cal Leichty: "Turn down the heat, don't drive so much, don't drive so fast."

Tonight's film about Peruvian jungle family

by Carolyn Prieb

The Green Wall will be shown in the Union auditorium Friday at 8:00 p.m. The Green Wall, starring Julio Aleman, Sandra Riva and Raul Martin, was directed by Armando Roblio Godsy, a man proven to be of impressive talent. His film has become one of the most honored Latin American films made and has received several international film awards.

The movie is about a family living primitively in the midst of an overgrown Peruvian jungle. In their primitive way of life, there are obvious signs of a previous contact with the modern world.

Through flashbacks, we learn that this jungle family had formerly lived in a Peruvian city. After finding urban existence grinding and meaningless, the family moved to the jungle settlement in search of a new life.

Years later, a seemingly contented life is threatened when a government Land Reform Committee challenges the family's land claim.

Irony

An ironic situation develops as the mother is suddenly faced with her own crisis in the jungle. The public transportation facilities and officials, needed urgently at this time, are tied up with the special event of a presidential tour. The President of Peru is on a drive for jungle development and is trying to recruit Peruvian citizens to colonize the virgin jungles of their country. The drive for settlement causes only trouble for this jungle family.

The acting, filming and the characterization all combine to create some strong effective dramatic scenes. There are long, slow, tense movements which give time for the viewer to identify and reflect within himself the human frustrations and problems with which characters struggle.

The young son is a particularly striking character. He rarely talks or laughs and seems to exist in a mysterious world of his own. It is he that raises the question of whether moving to the jungle makes life any more meaningful.

Super-human characters

The characters seem out of place in the jungles of Peru. They would have to be superhuman to look so untouched by jungle life. It would be more appropriate for them to be at a resort home.

The movie is in Spanish with English subtitles, but the beauty of the jungle and the silent drama of the film gives it effectiveness to make up for what is lost by translation.

GC art profs display work at EMC and Bluffton

by Dave Gingerich

This month three Goshen College art professors are displaying their work in college exhibits. Marvin Bartel and Alta Hertzler have a joint exhibit at EMC and Abner Hershberger has some of his paintings on display at Bluffton College.

The EMC exhibit, running from October 28 through November 20, includes 28 of Bartel's more recent stoneware and porcelain pieces, varying from plates to a stool and a coffee table. Also on display are some slab stoneware pieces with baked on photo silk screen images.

Hertzler, who will be teaching Textile Design in the winter tri, has 16 pieces of weaving, macrame and stitchery on display with Bartel's ceramic works. Several of her recent pieces are three-dimensional and are hung in space. Not intended to be utilitarian, most of the pieces are done only to express aesthetic qualities. Color strength ranges from intense to neutral, depending on the relief and texture of the product. Hertzler

uses a hard edge style with distinct lines and precise craftsmanship in her fabric works.

Bluffton exhibit

Hershberger has 15 acrylic paintings and serigraphs (silk screens) in his exhibit at Bluffton, running from November 2-25. One piece, called a triptych, consists of three canvas panels connected together to form one piece measuring eight feet by 12 feet. Another piece, called a four stage cycle, is made of four panels slightly separated. Hershberger's style is also hard edge, mixed with some flat organic images. He creates a simulated texture in his paintings by combining choppy and sketchy areas with areas of solid color. All of the space on the canvas is used to contribute to the total visual effect of the painting. He describes his work as having a sculptural aspect and also some landscape orientation.

All three professors will be showing examples of their work in the faculty art exhibit next month in the art gallery of the Good Library.



Support your local marathon

A rare and officially approved all night party swings into gear tonight at 11:00 p.m. when the Black Student Union basketballers meet Yoder 4 north on the Goshen College court. One hour later Yoder 4 south will replace its northerly neighbors and the game will go on.

Eighteen BSU members, playing in shifts do not plan to quit until 11:00 p.m. Saturday night. Obviously they are not just playing for their health.

The 24 hour BSU Basketball Marathon hopes to raise enough money to provide a full scholarship for a black student next year. Members are helping each BSU player to find sponsors. Each sponsor pledges to pay a player a certain amount of money for each hour that that student spends padding up and down the hardwood. Arvis Dawson, one of the guiding lights behind the project, indicates that pledges have been averaging between 25 and 50 cents an hour. He has 66 people pledged, and at 50 cents an hour that works out to \$396.00 if Arvis can last for twelve hours. All money raised will be turned over to the Student Finance Office and will be awarded as a scholarship under the direction of Walter Schmucker and Tony Brown.

The Record enthusiastically endorses the marathon and encourages students to participate. Good cause and good idea aside, it could be great fun. The BSU should be congratulated on coming up with a relatively painless method of separating one from one's money. It should also be commended on its worthwhile and ambitious goal.

The Goshen College Record Basketball Team will no doubt be full of congratulations and commendations when it takes the floor against the BSU at 5:00 a.m. Saturday morning.

GC

Guest editorial

Political tactics cut both ways

by Greg Bowman

In an era when personalities are created by press releases, it is becoming increasingly obvious that image supercedes reality. Richard Nixon, who used this principle to its optimum advantage in his landslide victory over George McGovern, is now the victim of his own sand castle construction.

The Republican-CRP strategists painted the campaign in black and white: the star spangled Puritan hero, clinging to bronzed pens that had signed friendship treaties with our previous international adversaries, against the idealistic bleeding heart who really didn't understand the complexities of "what made America great." Not only was McGovern naive, they said, but he wanted to give away money like candy and sacrifice America's honor to appease the communists.

The incumbent rarely dirtied his diplomatic feet on the campaign trail. In what can only in the most general sense of the term be called a "debate of the issues," he kept his input vague, stylized and non-committal. He sent his cabinet vassals and staff underlings scurrying about the nation with a gospel of good works and right, traditional beliefs.

Because he had a better show, the Nixon image attracted 59.1 per cent of voting America. The absolute image overshadowed questions about Nixon's use of power and his basic decency.

Twelve months later, through what he claims is no fault of his own, Julie Eisenhower's father has a totally new, and totally unwanted image. The same men who produced the "Richard Nixon Hero Show" have unwittingly and unwillingly given him a new identity image in the eyes of the American political consumer: paranoid, arrogant and inept.

A man who so exploited the fickleness and shallowness of the body politic can hardly be pitied when he loses control of popular opinion. Some of the charges now being levelled at the President have as little fact in them as did the myths circulating about McGovern in 1972. Yet his image and popular suspicion of gargantuan proportions preclude a clear understanding of the real Richard Milhous Nixon.

Fanfare

A sigh of relief from the Record staff as it takes a mental health break over Thanksgiving along with everyone else, excepting the turkey. Translated this means that the Record will not be published next Friday, but will return in two weeks on November 30. Happy holiday.

GC

Rooting around

Dormers dispute policy

by Dave Gingerich

Last February, the temporary Housing Committee, formed to revamp GC's housing policies, inserted a sentence at the end of a proposal concerning off-campus housing that stated, "We recommend that a limited number of students be permitted to live alone in dorm rooms at an extra cost of \$100 per tri." The new housing plan is now in effect, and a significant number of students are upset over this single-occupancy policy.

The problem concerns students whose roommates didn't show up or left after school started, leaving them with the option of paying \$100 extra or finding a new roommate. Girls who found themselves living alone were given a list of names to choose a roommate from. Those who had fixed up and painted their rooms and didn't want to move had no alternative but to pay the extra fee. Several students who found themselves in this situation were quite upset, and last week the executive committee of GCCG joined with them to write up a petition proposing several changes in the present housing policy.

Demands

This petition contained four demands: (1) The dorm floor that a student is assigned to or picks should be his floor for the year. (2) The administration has the responsibility to assign a roommate if the student does not select his own. (3) Students should be guaranteed the right to a specific room if they so desire. (4) Students who elect to have single occupancy are subject to the extra fee. However, students who are found to be without a roommate and have not so

elected are not subject to the fee. Five copies of the petition were signed by approximately 700 students.

A fifth demand was later added by the executive committee concerning more student representation on committees forming policies which effect students. GCCG President Don Metzler presented and explained the petition in the November 7 meeting. The Senate then voted to pass the petition on to the Personnel Committee.

New committee

The Personnel Committee then proposed to form a new housing committee to work out an acceptable single-occupancy policy which will hopefully go into effect before the winter tri. This committee, formed by the Personnel office and GCCG, includes Norm Kauffman and Rosa Stone, associate deans of students, J. Robert Kreider, business manager, and five students — Linda Hershberger, Vince Ozor, Dave Kauffman, Denise Pike and Deb Hinderleider. They will discuss the statement of demands submitted by the Senate, make changes and corrections and suggest a plan of action to President Burkholder for approval.

The original Housing Committee had intended to move toward less rather than more housing controls. Each dorm is intended to be self-supporting, and, according to Rosa Stone, the cost of upkeep for each double per tri is \$185 per student. Rather than make students who wanted to room alone pay \$370, the administration decided to split the extra cost and charge only \$100 more than the cost for double occupancy.

Lack of foresight

Norm Kauffman and Rosa Stone agree that the present single-occupancy policy was written with a lack of foresight, and was not an example of good administration. The reasons for the policy were to guarantee

single occupancy for students who wanted it, to ensure the availability of guest rooms and for partial financial compensation for seniors and 21-year-olds who moved off campus under the new housing plan. Another reason the \$100 policy wasn't contested is that it was passed in a package with the measures permitting students to paint their rooms and allowing limited off-campus housing.

Some questions were raised at the November 7 GCCG meeting concerning the origin of the housing petition. It was written by the executive committee in conjunction with concerned students, and was not submitted to the Senate for approval until after it was circulated and signatures were collected. According to GCCG President Metzler this was done to avoid red tape and bring quicker action. In spite of the deviation from normal procedure, both Norm Kauffman and Rosa Stone feel that the action had positive intentions. Stone said, "The executive committee surfaced something for us that we couldn't have gotten to ourselves."

One result proceeding from this controversy may be a decision on how much representation students get on committees forming policies affecting students. The fifth proposal, which the executive committee added to the first four demands asks for proportionate representation of students, faculty and administration on these committees. The present policy for representation on these committees is students one-third, faculty one-third and administration one-third. Metzler says this is unfair because "the faculty members and administrators usually vote the same way." GCCG would like to adopt a new policy which would give students 50 per cent representation and divide the rest between administration and faculty.

Shank will give recital

by Glenn Conrad

Attributing his interest in early music to his upbringing in Belgium, Stephen Shank will perform songs from the 11th through 17th centuries on Thursday, November 29, at 7:00 p.m. in the Assembly Hall.

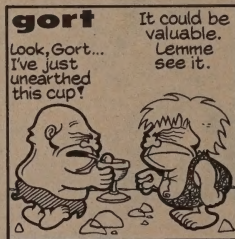
"One of the things I've enjoyed most about preparing this recital," says Stephen, "has been learning to work as part of an ensemble."

Many of Stephen's vocal works will be accompanied by instruments such as krumphorn, recorder, percussion, harp-

sichord, and strings. Included in the program are two pieces from Heinrich Schütz's Symphonae Sacrae and a piece from Arne's opera Comus.

Stephen Shank, son of interim professor and former missionary to Belgium David Shank, is a GC senior who says he's not sure what his major is.

Having lived in Belgium for 18 years, he first came to Goshen in 1969. His college career has included voice training under the guidance of David Falk and Doyle Preheim.



The Record

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Preview

Dribblers open season

by Snake

As the soccer squad attempts to boot their way to the nationals, another group of determined athletes is bouncing a larger ball up and down the hardwood in preparation for the fast approaching basketball season.

Monday, November 19, the Leafs open their season against Manchester in the GC gym. A mere three days later on November 23 and 24 the GC court will again see action as Goshen hosts the seventh annual Mennonite Classic Basketball Tournament. Competing will be GC (Mennonite Church); Bluffton College, Ohio (General Conference Mennonite); Bethel College, Kansas (General Conference Mennonite) and Tabor College, Kansas (Mennonite Brethren).

John Ingold, dividing his time between soccer and basketball, is in his first year as varsity coach. Ingold has previously coached

five years (1964-69) as junior varsity basketball coach at Goshen.

Ingold and company hope to improve on a disappointing 6-14 record last year. Leading the team will be seven returning lettermen: co-captains Glenn Miller and Mike Sommer, Doug Gaff, Brent Gotwals, Galen Hershberger, Steve Mast and Jim Widmer. This group accounted for 85 per cent of the scoring in the 1972-1973 season.

The highest scorers last year were: Mike Sommer (14.2), all MCC guard Glenn Miller (12.4), Steve Mast (12.0) and Jim Widmer (11.7).

Transfer Lynn Gerber and freshmen Paul Keim, Mike Miller and Loren Nofsinger are expected to bolster the letterman contingent with height and scoring. Miller stands 6'5" and Nofsinger 6'6".

The Leaf squad includes representation from all classes with four seniors, three juniors, one sophomore and three freshmen.

Coach Ken Pletchers' JV squad also begins their season against Manchester on Monday, November 19. Pletcher is in his second year as assistant basketball coach.



photo by Paul Sudermann

STUDENTS STOPPING OFF at the Union between classes last week might have been surprised to see a group of women busily digging and planting in the triangular plot of ground east of the building. The planters were members of the Goshen College Auxiliary and, as a result of their efforts, some 200 tulips should brighten the campus in time for commencement activities in the spring. Future beautification projects of the Auxiliary include building a bird sanctuary and placing martin bird houses on campus.

Hollinger on bikes

Winter bicycling requires more thorough maintenance

by Wilmer Hollinger

With the coming of winter weather, many bicyclists desert their wheels for more comfortable but less economic transportation. Sometimes though, the bicycle can prove a very good winter vehicle. Snow does not usually cause too much trouble for the careful cyclist. Glare ice, cold rain and strong wind are much more uncomfortable for riding. Many people could safely, and with reasonable comfort, use bicycle transportation much more than is now being done in the winter. As far as the bicycle is concerned, a few tips on winter maintenance will make riding more pleasurable and less expensive.

Lubrication

Use a bicycle under any kind of weather conditions, but keep it reasonably clean and well-oiled. Every time the wheels get thoroughly wet, oil the chain lightly after it has dried. This is especially important on five-speed and ten-speed models. Also, oil the hubs of coaster brake and three-speed models with a light resin-free oil. The front hub of any bike and the rear hubs of five-speeds and ten-speeds are not as likely to need periodic oiling, but should be repacked with a lightweight bicycle grease about once a year if ridden in very wet weather. The

freewheels (that is the cluster of sprockets on the rear) of five-speeds and ten-speeds should be oiled with a resin-free oil after they are dry and have been wiped clean. This is to prevent dirt and rust from causing excessive bearing wear.

Cable rust

Gear cables and brake cables are one of the biggest winter problems. If these cables get moisture in them, they rust, and, if not used for a period of time, "freeze" with rust and will not work. The same is true for the derailleur on five-speeds and ten-speeds. Cables are as much of a problem on bikes which are not used during the winter as they are for the cyclist who rides in bad weather. Bikes stored outdoors are very prone to cable rust. To improve cable life, periodically place a dab of grease, vasoline or wax on the

opening of every cable housing.

Last but not least, if you do not use your bike during the winter, but wish to use it when the first nice spring days arrive, take it to your favorite bike shop during January or February when usually you can have next-day service on repairs and a check-up. Do not wait until May when you will probably need to wait until June to get it back.

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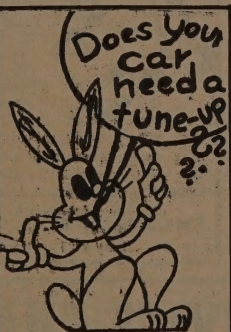


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Discuss peace role

by Dan Hertzler

"Peace at GC: Testing the Winds" will be the focus for Peace Society's meeting at 8:30 p.m., Monday, November 19 in the Seminary Lounge. All interested persons are invited to attend.

Peace Society President Ron Kraybill and fellow student Rich Kremer will discuss the background and history of the peace movement at Goshen College. Prof. J. R. Burkholder will present ideas on the new peace studies co-major offered at GC, and archivist Leonard Gross will lead discussion on how the peace movement can relate to the coming American bicentennial.

The club will be attempting to formulate long-range goals, according to Kraybill. "When you look at the past, you can often get an idea of where you want to move in the future," he says.

Rock program evaluation due

by Ron Meyer

Last month, Goshen College's student-manned radio station, introduced a new kind of program incorporating various kinds of non-classical music from 11:15 p.m. to 12:15 a.m. nightly. The new programming, termed "Synthesis," is operating on a one month trial basis and is due for evaluation this week.

Synthesis will be evaluated on listener response. So far, feelings range from enthusiasm to acceptance. Dr. Umble mentioned that the main objection to a new kind of programming such as Synthesis was that it might disrupt the continuity of the station, break with the strictly classical tradition and possibly confuse the identity of the station for some regular listeners. Umble said that he has received a variety of response through notes, letters from students and people stopping by. The responses have encompassed a wide range of opinions, some against but most at least tolerant of the program.

Merle Snyder, student manager of WGCS, has received positive feedback from many students and has met with no negative reactions from anywhere.

President Burkholder stated that he is "for classical music, but if others want it (Synthesis), it's fine." The President felt that as long as "we continue to emphasize the classical tradition," there will not be a problem of changing the station image.

Synthesis had its beginnings last year when some WGCS engineers were given the chance to play their own programming and music through WGCS' AM campus broadcast equipment. As a result of technical difficulties, the AM signal could barely be picked up and these engineers were left unsatisfied. This year, Jon Kennel, Roger Smith and other WGCS personnel who had worked on AM requested FM air time for non-classical programming.

"Synthesis" consists of one hour nightly of mostly progressive rock music, with some gospel, folk, jazz and blues. A different engineer, or a pair who work together, is in charge of each day's program. He names it (Revival Hour or State of the Union for example) and decides on the format he wants. The programs are done live and some engineers are considering call-in programs in the future.

Ken Springer, a Synthesis engineer, stated that he has received "no criticism of the music or the idea of the program." He pointed out that WGCS now "provides something for the students as well as the community." All of the approximately 15 phone calls Ken has received while on the air have been positive. Said Prof. Humberto Perez, "I like the personal touch. It's a lively program and I hope it can continue."

Volleyball squad in tournament

by Chris Kaufmann

It's not a lazy game of "bat-the-ball-over-the-net," but a moving game of teamwork, hustle and mental concentration. The GC volleyball team has shown all of this, plus a lot of desire, in their four victories and two losses this season.

With the short season already drawing to a close, Goshen heads into the state tournament today at Grace College, where they meet Taylor University in their first match at 9:30 a.m. Thirteen major colleges and universities have entered the double elimination event, with the top seeds going to Purdue, Ball State and Indiana State. Goshen will find the going tough, but, if they continue their present pace, may surprise everybody with some upset victories.

Goshen has already defeated several strong competitors during the season. In a hard fought battle against Grace, the team shook off a 15-5 loss in the initial game to take the next two games 15-7 and 15-11.

Clutch serving and consistent spiking from Sue Becher and Jan Fuchs sparked another exciting "come-from-behind" victory over Valparaiso. After dropping the first game 15-8, Goshen came back with a 15-7 win, and, in the final game, overcame a 14-12 deficit in an exciting 16-14 victory.

Goshen has also rolled past Huntington and Butler, winning easily in two games.

Both Goshen's losses came last Tuesday to Calvin and Manchester. The team again showed the "come-back" spirit against highly-skilled Calvin. After losing the first game 15-8, and trailing 11-6 in the second, Goshen pulled out a 15-13 victory. In the final game they struggled from a 13-3 deficit, but lost 15-10.

Crowd penalized

The women seemed to lose their spark against Manchester, losing in two games, 15-13 and 15-10. In the first game, the crucial fourteenth point was scored for Manchester by the Goshen crowd, which was penalized for distracting the server.

The JV team has also showed considerable strength, as their season record stands at 2-2.

The only players returning to either team are seniors Chris Miller and Jan Fuchs, from last year, and juniors Linda Newswanger and Sharon Borom, from two years ago. The other ten



Judy Davidhizar springs to return a spike in the volleyball game against Manchester, Tuesday, while Sue Becher and Judy Johnston await the outcome.

players, eight of them freshmen, are competing at Goshen for the first time.

steady improvement, especially in their movement on the court.

Although the team is new to GC, it is not inexperienced. Characterized by strong servers and members who can both spike and set, the team has shown

The most exciting aspect of the team has been its ability to come from behind. However, if the players do not learn to get going from the beginning, they may too often find themselves unable to come back.

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Vol. 83, No. 10

Goshen, Indiana 46542

Friday, November 30, 1973

Booters place 5th in nationals

Editor's note: When Walsh College succumbed to the Goshen College soccer team on November 17, the Maple Leafs won the Area IV championship and became one of eight teams in the nation to be invited to the NAIA national soccer championship games held this year in St. Louis, Missouri. Goshen lost its first game 7-0 against no. 2 ranked Davis and Elkins, but came back to win its last two games in spite of multiple overtimes in one case and ankle-deep water in the other. The 1973 GC soccer squad finished fifth in the U.S. among NAIA colleges. Here are excerpts from a diary kept by student manager Fred Clemens:

by Fred Clemens

Tuesday, November 20

We left Goshen at 7:30 a.m. and had an uneventful eight hour drive to Florissant, a suburb of St. Louis. Well, it was almost uneventful. The blue Dodge van passed the 50,000 mile mark about 15 miles out of Florissant. The milestone proved to be the thrill of the trip — at least for the half of the team in the record setting van. We got to Florissant about 2:30 p.m. their time. We went to our motel, the Howard Johnson's, and changed for a short 45 minute practice. The first event on the tournament schedule was a banquet that evening for all eight teams. This was a coat-and-tie affair which had earlier caused dismay among some of the team members who questioned whether or not they could dig up a coat and tie for the occasion. But everyone seemed to have at least a suitable substitute. The main speaker was the soccer coach for Southern Illinois University and also on the dias were, among others, the mayor of Florissant and former St. Louis Cardinal baseball player Mike Shannon.

Wednesday, November 21

Today was our first game, scheduled for 2:30 p.m. We ate lunch at about 11:00 a.m. and then returned to our motel room to dress and tape for the game. Our first opponent was Davis and Elkins College of West Virginia. They had been in the finals of this tournament for the last 5 years, finishing second three times and first twice. The game was close most of the way, 1-0 in favor of D & E at half time and 2-0 with about 15 minutes left in the game. But then five goals were fired in by Davis and Elkins and, by the end of the game, Goshen was at the short end of the 7-0 score. The loss put Goshen in the loser's bracket, eliminating them from the first through fourth places.

Thursday, November 22

The Maple Leafs' next opponent was New Jersey's Newark College of Engineering. The half time score was 1-0 in favor of Goshen on a goal by Hugh Sommer in the closing moments of the half. Newark came back in the second half to tie the game when the second half ended. The two teams played two five minute overtime periods and then two five minute sudden death overtimes where a goal would have immediately ended the game. Goshen had been outplayed in the closing minutes of regular play, but the players seemed to be in better shape than the opponents and the Leafs put pressure on Newark during the overtime periods. However, the score remained 1-1. The game then went into penalty kicks. Each team had five players kick alternately. The Goshen team of Fred



photo by Arvid Martin

THE 1973 GOSHEN COLLEGE SOCCER TEAM, MCC co-champions, NAIA District 21 champions, Area 4 champions, and winners of fifth place in the NAIA nationals. Seated (l to r): Rick Yoder, Geoff Landis, Randy Miller, Kevin Kaufman, and Phil Hess. Standing: Darrell Amstutz, Bob Gingerich (partially obscured), Brent Gotwals, Hugh Sommer, Mike Wenger, Willie Woods, Tom Yoder, Rich Clemens, Roger Ruth, Keith Yoder, Fred Driver and Sam Gameda. Not in the picture are Doug Gunden, managers Gary Keister and Fred Clemens, and coaches John Ingold and Duane Kauffmann. More pictures on page four.

Driver, Bob Gingerich, Hugh Sommer, Sam Gameda and Brent Gotwals scored all five of their kicks while GC goalie Geoff Landis stopped Newark's third shot. The official score was 2-1 Goshen. In the following game, possibly the best of the tournament, Quincy of Illinois beat Davis and Elkins 4-1 for the right to advance into the finals.

Friday, November 23

Today was an off day for the tournament, there were no games. About 10:30 a.m. we drove into St. Louis for some sightseeing, including the Gateway Arch, a museum and downtown St. Louis. The rest of the day was spent resting at the motel, recovering from two games in two days and getting ready for the next day's game.

Saturday, November 24

It rained all Friday night and it was still raining today. Our opponents for this game were Pomona-Pitzer College of California. The game was for fifth place in the tournament. Much of the field was covered by anywhere

from one to six inches of water. The game produced a different brand of soccer than most fans are used to. It was very hard to dribble through the puddles, and the game at times resembled a muddy version of water polo. The teams sloshed to a 1-1 halftime score. GC's goal was scored by Mike Wenger. Pomona scored the first two goals of the second half, but by the time the second half ended, the Maple Leafs had splashed back to tie the score. Brent Gotwals booted an indirect kick right through a 10 man wall into the goal and then with only two minutes remaining Sam Gameda scored off a Rich Clemens cross to tie the game up. Due to the poor conditions, overtime periods were waived and penalty kicks again were called upon to break the tie. Phil Hess replaced Bob Gingerich, who had been injured, in the five man penalty kick team and GC came out on top 4-2 when Landis stopped Pomona's first two shots. This gave the Maple Leafs fifth place and an excuse to wallow delightedly in the mud puddles for several minutes. Later that evening, Quincy College scored a 3-0 shutout over Rockhurst College of Missouri for the championship. We departed for the leafy maples of Goshen with thoughts of another trip next year.

Orchestra concert showcases talent

by Juliana Hartman

For those students interested in making an effort to remedy the "nothing to do around Goshen" problem, there will be an orchestra concert at 8:00 p.m., Saturday, December 1 in the Union auditorium. The concert will be the first to be given by the Goshen College orchestra this school year.

Included in the program will be three pieces from Khachaturian's Gayne Ballet, "Dance of the Rose Maidens," "Lullaby" and "Sabre Dance," Brandenburg Concerto no. 4 by Bach and the first two movements of Tchaikovsky's Fifth Symphony.

The Brandenburg Concerto will feature Kathryn Oyer, a sophomore student from Goshen, as the violin soloist.

According to Dr. Lon Sherer, head of the music department and director of the orchestra, the Tchaikovsky has offered the orchestra the most challenge. It is a long and difficult piece which has been a test of ability. The symphony has many difficult horn sections which have been well done, according to Dr. Sherer, with special recognition being given to Dan Hertzer, a freshman student, also from Goshen. Being a very well known work increases the difficulty of performing

the Tchaikovsky.

Happy music

The Brandenburg Concerto, which is from a collection of six concertos, was written during the happiest time in Bach's life, and this is reflected in the music.

The Khachaturian, which will be the first number on the program, consists of three short, but delightfully rhythmic pieces. The last of the three, "Sabre Dance," is quite well-known and will be recognized by many. The other two, "Dance of the Rose Maidens" and "Lullaby," are not as common and, according to Dr. Sherer, these have been the most enjoyable for the orchestra.



photo by Dale Kraybill

KATHRYN OYER, violin soloist

Rooting around



Athletes still control athletics

Having somehow been missed by my colleague in his "Campus comment" column, I nevertheless feel constrained to shed my glimmer of light on the subject of sport. At the outset I should warn that my first hand knowledge of the matter is rather limited, my athletic abilities equipping me best for playing tiddlywinks and tape recorder.

Games undoubtedly fulfill many of man's instincts, the instinct of finding one's place in a hierarchy, the instinct of competition, the instinct of aggression, the instinct to define territory and defend it. On a less apocalyptic level, sports provide an opportunity for a person to belong to a group with a definite, clearly defined goal, or an avenue of recognition and identity. For a spectator a game can give the simple vicarious pleasure of doing an exacting act well. A case for the legitimacy of extramural athletics at GC could be built on any of these factors.

Although it is probably not unique to Goshen, the most important factor of sports here is that people remain in control of sport and not vice versa. This is admittedly a subjective judgement based in part upon a year of residence in that one-time hotbed of agonistics, Yoder Third North, but Goshen athletes seem to be motivated primarily by an enjoyment of their activities rather than by glory. Recognition for their endeavors is no doubt a factor in the enjoyment, but recognition is different from big university football type glory.

GC athletic teams remain groups of people who are spending time doing something they enjoy and this is healthy. If the emphasis switches from the players to the sport then a second look might be in order, but this has not yet happened at Goshen College.

GC

Guest editorial

UFW offers leadership

by Dan Hertzler

The GC community will vote on whether or not to boycott lettuce in a referendum Friday, December 7. How should the issue be decided?

Three-quarters of all farm workers earn poverty-level wages, with the average income for a family of four being \$2700. About 800,000 children under 16 work in the fields. The life expectancy of the farm worker is 49 years, and 15 per cent of all farm workers are affected by pesticide poisoning, which kills 800 yearly. The short-handle hoe disables 35 per cent of all workers permanently and limits their prime working life to six to ten years.

Fighting against these injustices is the United Farmworkers of America Union, led by Cesar Chavez, who is asking the nationwide boycott. UFW contracts offer slightly higher wages and slightly fewer fringe benefits than the Teamsters union, which most lettuce and grape growers have signed contracts with (without consulting the workers) to avoid dealing with Chavez. However, the UFW seems to offer much more of real value for the workers. Contracts limit child labor and ban dangerous pesticides. Workers cannot be fired for lawful actions taken to combat discrimination. The union determines seniority, so workers can't be fired when past their prime.

Beyond this, the UFW seems desirable simply because it allows oppressed minorities to take the matter into their own hands. Over 80 per cent of workers polled by an independent group this summer favored the UFW, only 8 per cent picked the Teamsters. In contrast to the Teamsters, who seem merely to be trying to extend their influence, UFW leaders are not in it for profit, and their dedication can only be admired. Chavez himself earned only \$5144 from the union in 1972, including \$1904 for medical bills when he got sick fasting. All UFW personnel are paid \$5 a week plus a minimal amount for room and board.

Chavez seems dedicated to total nonviolence; he had it written into the UFW's constitution this fall. Violence has occurred on the picket line, but it has taken lives only of Chavez's men, none on the other side.

A real question exists as to whether any union or boycott should be supported. On the other hand, we are in a sense supporting the years of injustice if we do nothing now.

A bigger concern to this writer is apathy. "It doesn't affect me" or "I don't care" or "This is really dumb" or "I want lettuce" are excuses that will be used for not voting or voting no next Friday. Those who do not vote should not complain about the referendum's result, and those who vote 'no' should not do so from selfish motives.

Remember to vote Friday. It's important because it affects millions of people's lives.

Are sports at GC unique?

by Greg Bowman

With the aura of victories in the NAIA tournament and Mennonite Classic still arching over the GC campus, sports and their part in college life at Goshen have come to the forefront. In trying to define what extramural athletics means to students here, this week's campus comment question used a quote from the March, 1972 edition of the Goshen College Bulletin in an article on GC's philosophy of athletics by President J. Lawrence Burkholder: "The Bulletin article states, 'Goshen has developed a (sports) program which expresses its commitment to a Christian life style — brotherhood, community, discipleship and simplicity.' Do you think this is an accurate representation of athletics at GC?"

Mary Bechtel: "I think they play to win, and for the fun of it. As far as simplicity and community in our sports, you'd never know it unless you read it here (in the Bulletin) . . . We don't get as upset about losing as we did in high school because we're not as unified."

Kathy Birky: "People make up sports, and many people who come to this college are already committed. . . I don't think sports are Goshen's main goal. We have a very good soccer team, yet it wouldn't break my heart if we weren't as fantastic. And yet it's sort of nice."

Gary Miller: "For a lot of people, sports helps to build

community. But you can't say that people holler at a soccer match because they think they're building community. Competition is a big part of it. If we would lose every game, people wouldn't be so enthusiastic . . . Everything here in sports isn't quite so good as (The Bulletin) makes it seem. So what if Goshen offers no athletic scholarships. They (the college) don't have to. The better Mennonite athletics will come here because the tradition overrides the idea of a scholarship."

Linda Newswanger: "I think those words describe the players and coaches more than the fans, who aren't considerate of others who yell things you wish they wouldn't. The coaches make a big difference. I feel they incorporate these commitments especially in girls' basketball. (Coach Ruth) Gunden often says things like 'you play to win but you also just play the best you can.' It isn't necessarily to beat the other person."

Gary Keister: "I think the athletic department is good for a particular type of athlete — one who sees more in the world than athletics themselves, realizing what can be learned in athletics and what psychological needs athletics can fulfill. In that light, I think sports at GC does fulfill some of these things with a Christian life style . . . Yet the physical education department gets so involved in being sure they don't 'over-jock' the whole thing that it doesn't fulfill the needs I think it should . . . I think an extramural program can do

things for the student body such as comradeship and brotherhood.

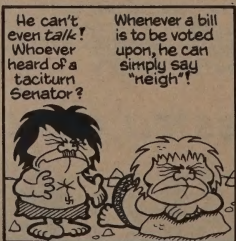
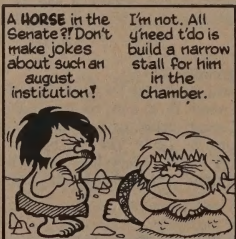
Glenn Miller: "No. There is no difference between us and any other school. We are out to win. The only difference is that other schools are built only on winning. Here, there are other things involved. We don't have the attitude of going out to beat the guy to death, but of doing the best we can . . . But I wouldn't go along with (The Bulletin). It's giving a wrong impression."

Arvis Dawson: "I think the attitude we have here would've been good for me in high school. Winning, winning, winning was all you had then. I feel the coach cares more for me as an individual than he does as just a player. If I make a mistake, Coach Yoder will walk up to me and explain it in a way that I really respect."

John Zimmerman: "I think they aim for those things but most of the fans in the heart of the action don't pay too much attention to them."

Mike Herr: "Only in the fact that actual bottles aren't being thrown at the ref. Ingold is not a traditional coach. He makes you want to win for more than just the 'rah-rah!'"

Eddie Robinson: "When you're playing, you don't think of those things. You think about winning. . . I think (that sentence) is a lie. As an athlete, I can't go along with that . . . Sure, it's no big thing to lose a game now like it was in high school, but that isn't because the program is rooted around Christianity."



Friday night Frenzy in gym

by Ben Buckwalter

There will be a happening Friday night in the Union at 8:00 p.m. as Alfred Hitchcock's thrilling suspense movie Frenzy is shown. Viewers should come prepared for a rather exciting emotional involvement.

The movie begins by taking the viewer slowly down the Thames River and past the picturesque Tower Bridge. This quiet beautiful opening serves to anesthetize emotions in preparation for the grave things ahead. (I hope nobody starts coffin.) From here on, the plot thickens.

Unlike the run-of-the-mill mystery story, one knows near

the beginning who the necktie murderer, so called because of his unique way of strangling his victims with a necktie, is.

Suspense comes from wondering if Richard Blaney, a scruffy-type character, will be tied up in prison, while the murderer, a high class sort, goes free. Blaney certainly has all the evidence against him from the beginning. After the first necktie murder, he is seen tying a new tie.

When things get bad, Hitchcock relieves with humor at appropriate places. Some of the corpse scenes were a little "gross," but perhaps needed for effect. Frenzy is an entertaining, suspenseful film.

The Record

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photo by Dale Kraybill

MIKE SCHROCK isn't petitioning the powers that be for oil; the physical plant has already taken steps to keep Goshen College from suffering an energy crisis. The 27 foot long, 8 foot deep hole east of the Arts Building now holds a 10,000 gallon oil tank.



Today's guest columnist is Barbara Springer, R.N., GC class of 1966. Mrs. Springer, after seven years experience in hospital and office nursing (including important administrative assignments) is now in training at the Indiana University Medical Center (Indianapolis) to become a Nurse Practitioner, an expanded nursing role which will qualify her to assume a more independent role in the provision of primary care. The development and utilization of nurse practitioners is one of the new approaches gaining popularity in this country to meet the shortage of primary health care providers.

After the completion of her training in December she will be associated with the High Park Physicians group in Goshen.

by Barbara Springer

A request from a student for some health tips to combat constipation prompts this discussion of a very common health problem.

Constipation is not a specific disease which can be prevented or cured by any single form of treatment. Neither is there any one definition. What is considered normal for one person may be interpreted as constipation by another.

It may be helpful to identify some factors which can lead to constipation. Some of these are an inadequate fluid intake, ignoring or neglecting to respond to the urge to have a bowel movement, lack of exercise, irregular meals or a diet too low in roughage or fiber content. Other causes are inadequate rest and relaxation, excessive or prolonged use of laxatives and also not allowing adequate time for complete emptying of the bowel.

Even though these contributing factors are avoided, constipation remains a problem for some. If you are such a person you should include foods in your diet such as shredded wheat, bran or bran flakes, oatmeal, corn flakes or whole wheat bread. Raw or cooked vegetables with high fiber content, such as string beans, peas, carrots, celery, lettuce, cabbage and spinach help to increase the amount of bulk in the stool which tends to stimulate the bowel to move. Other suggestions are apples or pears with their skins, peaches and cherries. Prunes (stewed or dried) and prune juice are especially effective.

Increasing one's fluid intake (any fluid) to approximately

Guides for regularity

eight to ten glasses a day is also important, and especially a glass of water before breakfast.

Having a regular time of the day is still another suggestion, particularly after breakfast since eating stimulates the passage of food into the rectum, especially if the stomach has been without food for some length of time.

A daily exercise program is also helpful in relieving constipation. Jogging, or simply an extended walk are helpful, but bending and straight leg raising are particularly useful in strengthening abdominal musculature.

It should be emphasized that the chronic use of laxatives may in itself contribute to constipation so that all of these health measures should be tried before resorting to their use.

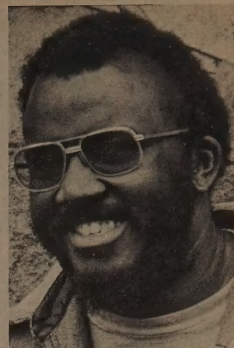


photo by Dale Kraybill

Hear hear

JUNIOR ART GRIFFIN glares threateningly at the camera after winning first place in the men's speech forum with his address on "The Institution of Violence." His oratorical efforts increased his wealth by \$35. Sophomores John Neuschwander and Evan Richards placed second and third, respectively.

Ng to give piano recital

by Dawn Ruth

A small Oriental girl with long dark hair has been practicing late evenings in Assembly Hall on the piano she will play in her senior recital next Thursday, December 6. As a fulfillment of requirements for music majors,

Yvonne Ng will be performing piano pieces from the four major musical periods. She has chosen a piece by Scarlatti to represent the Baroque period, one by Mozart for the Classical, works by Chopin and Schumann in the Romantic vein and a contemporary number by Tcherepnin.

Yvonne is majoring in music education and thinking about graduate school in either music therapy or education. A native of Hong Kong, Yvonne has been in the states for five years. She transferred from Hesston to Goshen in her junior year. Her entire family is coming to San Francisco on December 30, planning to settle eventually on the east coast, "If that will make your story any more interesting," she said.

"I enjoy performing after having practiced so much," Yvonne boldly stated. "I'd like all my friends to come." The recital will be at 7:00 in Assembly Hall.

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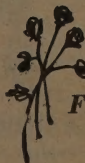
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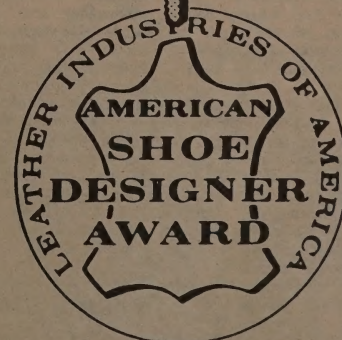
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Leafs in the mud

RICH CLEMENS WATCHES, above, as Goshen scores on Pomona midway in the second half of Goshen's third game in the NAIA national championships. Brent Gotwals, off the picture on the left, has just blasted the slippery ball past the entire opposing team. Coming off an indirect kick the goal made the score 3-2 with Goshen still on the short end. About 20 minutes later, however, the team celebrated quietly, below, as they won the game after a 3-3 tie was broken by taking penalty kicks. Story on page one.

photo by Arvid Martin



Local chorus performs 'Magnificat'

by Sue Byler

The usual Community Chorus concert has always consisted of a performance of Handel's Messiah. This year, however, the chorus will be changing the pace a bit by first singing Bach's Magnificat, followed by part one of the Messiah. The concert is scheduled to take place Sunday, December 2, in the Union auditorium. Director Dwight Weldy is "excited about the community program," but feels that Magnificat may not attract as many people as the Messiah has in the past.

The Community Chorus originated in 1965 and only performed once every two years

until last year when they presented a spring concert. The choral group is made up of Goshen College students, faculty members and residents of Elkhart County and the surrounding area. Soloists for Sunday's performance include: Doyle Preheim, faculty member; Marvin Zehr, senior; recent Goshen graduate, Jean Snyder and Elkhart resident, June Lehman. Another addition to the Community Chorus will be the entire Goshen College Chorale.

Orchestra accompaniment Accompanying the chorus will be an orchestra also consisting of GC students and faculty, high school students and area

residents. Among them will be Mary Oyer, faculty member, playing cello and Velma Loewen, GC student, on keyboard. Lon Sherer will be concertmaster.

There will be no admission fee to the concert, but a freewill offering will be taken. This, along with some individual and organizational sponsors, is the only financial support the chorus will receive.

B-ballers 1st in Mennonite Classic

by Gary Keister

During Thanksgiving vacation, while the majority of the campus was at home feasting on turkey and dressing, the GC basketball squad was busy winning the seventh annual Mennonite Classic. The Classic, including Mennonite rivals Goshen; Bluffton, Ohio; Bethel, Kansas and Tabor, Kansas, has been won three times by the Maple Leafs. The tournament, which shifts locations each year, was played at Goshen this year.

In Friday evening's opening round, Bluffton crushed Bethel 82-54, and GC sauntered past the Tabor Blue Jays 75-63.

High scorers for Goshen in the Tabor game were Glenn Miller (23), Jim Widmer (15) and Loren Nofsinger (12).

The final round on Saturday night saw Bethel slide past Tabor 73-67 in the consolation game, and saw the Leafs crush Bluffton 81-57.

Balanced attack

Glenn Miller again paced GC with 25 markers, while Steve Mast, Loren Nofsinger and Mike Sommer added 16, 14 and 10 respectively, as the Leafs displayed a balanced attack.

Four Leafs, seniors Glenn Miller and Jim Widmer, junior Steve Mast and freshman Loren Nofsinger were chosen to the 15 man all-tourney team.

Coach Ingold's varsity squad, possessing a 3-1 record, beat Concordia 104-73 on Wednesday, November 28, and faces Marion at Marion Friday, November 30 at 9:00 p.m.

Historian will speak on research project

by David Gingerich

Dr. James Juhnke, professor of history at Bethel College and speaker in this morning's convocation, will speak to interested students and faculty members about a research project which he directed on the experiences of Mennonite conscientious objectors during World War I this evening at 6:45 p.m. in the private dining room of the Super Steer Steakhouse, West Goshen.

In 1968 the Schowalter Foundation of Newton, Kansas, donated a grant to Bethel College for research on conscientious objectors, especially Mennonite, during World War I. Juhnke served as director of this project from its beginnings until 1971.

In his talk tonight Juhnke will summarize the information his staff collected on World War I co's and also give his appraisal of oral history (collecting information by interviewing people who can give first-hand accounts) as a legitimate learning tool.

The GC history department is considering starting an oral history program of its own. Some experimentation with this method of collecting historical data has already been done here. Last year, John Miller, now at the University of Chicago, interviewed several people who had formerly been associated with Mennonite missions for Prof. Theron Schlabach, who will use the information in writing a history of Mennonite missions.

information for the project was obtained from 273 taped interviews, primarily with Mennonite World War I draftees. Much of the interviewing and organizing was done by Bethel students. In 1972 the Schowalter Foundation provided a second grant for the publication of an index of the interviews and an expansion of the project to include relief, mental health and service projects of the Mennonite churches since World War I.



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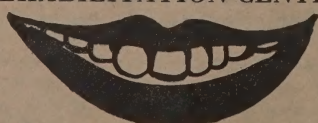
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Lettuce?

Today is the day to settle the lettuce boycott issue. Students, faculty, and staff are urged by GCCG and the Record to cast their votes either for or against a boycott of all non-union lettuce by this institution. The decision on the resolution will apply to both the cafeteria and the snackshop. Voting will be from 9:15 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. in the Union, and in the cafeteria during meals.

The GOSHEN COLLEGE Record

Vol. 83, No. 11

Goshen, Indiana 46526

Friday, December 7, 1973



photo by Dale Kraybill

The Nancy fund

NO, this is not one of those high-powered, Madison Avenue-slick pseudo-charities. This man is going heart-to-heart, piling up the pennies of the soft-hearted and generous. Randy Smith, freshman from Wadsworth, Ohio, has so far collected \$25.60 toward buying his ride to see a certain friend over Christmas. Smith reports a four-way contest for the biggest contribution. The top so far is \$2.54 and climbing. Nancy, miles away in Toronto, awaits the results.

Committee works on \$100 issue

by Eleanor Olson

The \$100 policy which came into effect this fall has been a center of debate and conflict since it was instituted. Students used to a minimal charge of \$20 for a single room were rather bitter about being charged \$100 per tri for that luxury. Angriest of all were the few who found it not only difficult to pay, but were the odd number out on their floor and couldn't get a roommate. They were left with the choice of either coming up with the money or moving to another floor or dorm to get a roommate. This demand seemed in contradiction to another policy which permits students to live in their rooms in consecutive years if they so desire.

Things finally got hot enough around campus to induce overwhelming support in favor of a petition calling for reformation of the policy. A New Housing Policy Committee was formed to review the policy and revise it where necessary.

The committee met for the first time November 15 at 7:00 a.m. Over cafeteria breakfast Robert Kreider began by suggesting someone take notes of the meeting. The group agreed, and with the further suggestion by the other two faculty members that a student be secretary, Louise Hershberger was elected to the post. No one person headed the discussion. Students and faculty shared equally in suggesting

ways to revise the policy.

Proposals

By the end of their first meeting, the committee had a list of proposals that should make the \$100 policy a little bit easier to live with. Students who choose to have single rooms will still pay the extra \$100. (as is the case on most campuses). However, if a student is the odd one out on his or her floor and did not elect to have a single room, they will not be charged the \$100. Also, if for some reason it is necessary that assigned roommates be separated — this would apply particularly to freshmen — they

will not be charged.

Additional proposals to help students include administrative responsibility to assign a roommate to students who prefer not to select their own. No one who wants a roommate should be deprived of one. Also the floor that one is assigned to will be the student's home for the entire year. If a student wishes to stay put he may sign up for the same room in consecutive years. Also, to keep from irritating students in single rooms, the administration has the option of designating one room per floor as an official guest room.

Purdue prof lectures on wolf ecology in bonus L-M

by Marilyn Stahl

"The Ecology of Wolves and their Prey on Isle Royale of Canada" will be the slide lecture of Purdue ecology professor Durward L. Allen, Monday, December 10, at 8:00 p.m. in the GC Union Auditorium.

Professor Allen's original study explores the relationship between prey and predator, i.e. the food supply and the wolves, and also behavior. Since the animals on secluded Isle Royale are more tame than ones in populated areas, it is an ideal place for observation, permitting the scientist to get close to the subject. Allen, a capable

photographer, will supplement his lecture with slides.

In addition to his current study on wolves, he has done ecological studies on the fox, squirrel, rabbit, skunk, ringneck pheasant and Indiana's wild turkeys. Field and Stream and National Geographic magazines have published his articles.

His presentation has been added to this season's L-M Series, and is free to all ticket holders. General admission tickets are available at the door, or may be purchased at the GC Community Relations Office for \$1.00.

Minstrels plan meal

by Nadine Thomas

Way back in medieval times, the king or lord of a realm would invite the common people to his castle for a feast to celebrate on feast days. While the peasants luxuriated on a magnificent repast, minstrels wandered from table to table entertaining the guests with carols and madrigals. Next Thursday and Friday night, Goshen College will have its own version of a Madrigal dinner, sponsored by the Chamber Choir and Saga Food Services.

While it isn't possible to transform the college cafeteria into a stone-walled, tapestry-hung feudal banquet room, art students will be doing their best to create atmosphere with hanging banners and candle-lit tables. As a welcome change from cafeteria lines, students will be seated at tables and served by hosts and hostesses. The traditional wassail bowl, in this situation containing punch, will be carried in while the minstrels sing the wassail carol. Then a paper mache boar's head (created by Nancy R. Kauffman), symbolizing the trophy of the hunt, will be borne into the dining hall accompanied by the

"Boar's Head Carol."

As the students-peasants devour roast pig, baked potatoes and Yorkshire pudding, minstrels will wander from table to table, singing English carols and madrigals. Court jesters will attempt to divert the diners and a brass ensemble will serve as court musicians.

Doyle Preheim, choir director, stresses that the dinner is not just a chorus project and hopes to involve other students in helping with decoration, designing of programs and helping as hosts or hostesses. Kathy Hernley is in charge of costuming the choir members in early English dress while Darrell Martin will take care of the lighting.

Preheim got the idea for a madrigal dinner after attending one at Indiana University. He was impressed and decided to try it at Goshen. He hopes that the "specialness of the event will help to lighten spirits before final exams." The dinner is an extra bonus for campus students, but tickets are available for non-boarding students, staff and faculty.

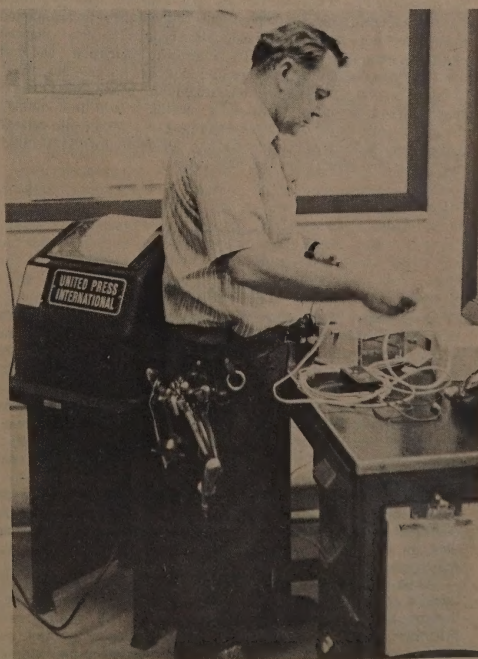


photo by Ron Meyer

UPI

THE NEWS ON WGCS will soon be bolstered by latebreaking stories from around the world. The United Press International (UPI) teletype machine should start spewing forth its yards and yards of headlines, news stories, hourly summaries and feature stories sometime today. Prof. Roy Umble, faculty advisor, hopes that the investment of about \$50 a week (\$1.37 per news broadcast, according to a tentative schedule) will increase involvement in news broadcasting and globalize campus thinking, making us more "newsaware."



Rooting around
guest editorials

Convo creates stir

by Rich Kremer

On Wednesday in convo, President Burkholder discussed the "General Situation" at Goshen College. He concluded by graciously asking students to "talk up Goshen College" during Christmas vacation as declining enrollment spells a most uncertain future for GC. Immediately following Burkholder's remarks, a spontaneous discussion on students' perspectives of the "General Situation" began and rambled in animated fashion for nearly an hour in the chapel.

To me, much of the talking involved the question of who comes to GC and for what reasons. We are finally beginning to realize that not everyone attending GC is Mennonite or shares the Menno Weltanschauung, or world view. And, as fewer Mennonite youth opt for college education (as enrollment projections indicate), GC increasingly must become even less "Mennonite" if the school will stay at her present size. The question, therefore, is what to do with our pluralism?

Exactly fifty years ago, Goshen College and the Mennonite Church found they could not handle pluralism. For several years, certain parts of the church accused the college of encouraging too much speculation on the traditional Menno Weltanschauung and finally forced the school to close for the 1923-24 school year. The college did reopen the following year, but any pluralism was tightly capped, following what I call a "Bob Jones" model of religious education. In 1923, the pluralism was sharply defined. The church saw herself fighting Modernism by using the weapons of Fundamentalism. It was clearly a case of "them and us."

After recovering from the 1923 closing, Goshen College tried the "University" model. Closely following the standards prescribed by the academic world, we climbed all over ourselves to gain accreditation with the North Central Association. With that plum garnered in 1941, GC degrees now meant something to academia. Likewise, professionalism and disciplinary fragmentation began to manifest themselves. If the church was going to "do education," she wanted to do a darn good job of it.

Now our latest moves toward "humanizing education" (implicit in the General Education package) suggest perhaps another model awaits development. The "Bob Jones" and "University" approaches, while still hiding behind nearly every tree, have not adequately helped us deal with pluralism. And our pluralism has grown increasingly complex since the "simple" days of 1923.

Thus, pluralism is not new to the GC "General Situation." But can we handle pluralism of the 1973 variety? Probably. However, the frustration level may well be lowered if we can begin to realize the "humanizing education" model. This concept must be broadened to embrace more than General Education requirements or even the entire classroom experience. To "humanize education" we first must be fully human to ourselves and to others not like ourselves. We must mix honest introspection with equally honest initiatives to reach beyond ourselves, continually seeking to add and subtract the pieces comprising our Weltanschauung as a Mennonite college and as individuals. If we cannot do that, our dealing with pluralism may not move much past the 1923 variety.

~~~~~

by Gloria Martin

I left convo Wednesday with very mixed feelings. My first impressions were thoughts of frustration. How can we still be back at those problems? Food, open dorms and chapel-convo cards are so irrelevant in light of all the other questions and challenges which face us. They are so... unimaginative.

Then I began to think about the comments on lack of social activity. There I have more sympathy. It is clear that we need more facilities, but they are working on that and I do think initiative is what counts since just having better facilities won't change anything.

And I began to think about the call for more independence and responsibility. I thought of that and then I remembered an earlier comment on the plurality of Goshen. It occurred to me that there was an insecurity with the plurality, a tension that was frustrating.

Does independence only mean open dorms and responsibility mean I can make my own decisions about chapel cards. I kept thinking about Christian responsibility, about JLB wanting us to find more students, about people being frustrated because not everyone here is a Christian. I had to stop wondering for a minute and I began to think again. I was more certain. I could not see how Goshen College could continue without a variety of people. I had visions of all those different people learning good things from one another. People now afraid to ask questions would be taught by those who have too many and they in turn would learn something about faith. Mennonites would learn from those of other backgrounds and would be enriched and those from other backgrounds would begin to sense some of the uniqueness of the Mennonites and understand... Would it be possible? If so, if we can continue talking as we began on Wednesday, perhaps then I and we can begin to see with clarity the hope and the power of people being honest and open instead of superficial and avoiding... discovering most fully what each has to offer.

# Convo triggers gripe session

by Glenn Conrad

President Burkholder's convocation address on Wednesday, December 5 turned into something of an impromptu presidential forum when freshman Mark Herbert rose and expressed concern that the talk had mentioned GC's positive points while significant problems were neglected.

Burkholder had begun his talk by observing that the general campus atmosphere had seemed good to him this fall, that cynicism had been conquered, that school spirit seemed fairly high, that financial support from contributions was good. The President went on to say that Goshen's most serious problem was one being felt by most colleges at this point, the decline of student enrollment. After some elaboration of the problem, the President rejected the "crass commercial approach" as a solution and appealed to students to "talk Goshen up" over the Christmas vacation. JLB stated that this was the best way to honestly contact high school students.

As convocation ended, Herbert voiced his concern and Burkholder indicated that those who wished to talk about it should stay. Between two and three hundred stayed and for the next hour the discussion touched down on food wastage, food quality, open dorms (or the lack of them), rules in general, facilities for social interaction and several other topics.

The campus comment question this week asked for a reaction to the discussion.

Debbie Voris: The guy who brought up the whole thing contradicted himself. He listed some of the problems like food wastage and the social thing but when people talked about these things he said that wasn't what he meant. Then I got kind of turned off and left, but it did start out as a really good discussion.

Cindy Driver: "I think it was valuable in the sense that people felt that they could talk. I think the guy who got up and talked first had other things in mind than what was actually discussed."

Kerry Broadus: "People were saying they are tired of small committees running everything and they'd like more part in deciding what they're going to be living with."

Judy Weaver: "Some good things were pointed out and some bad things were pointed out, but I agree with one guy who said that it was a lot of talk and no action. Still, I thought that it was a good thing that some one brought these things up because, until problems are realized, nobody will do anything. Myself, I don't have a lot of gripes, but for some of the kids that are really uptight maybe something should be changed."

Dennis Kauffman: "I felt that I was at the center of a shotgun blast. There were a lot of people saying a lot of different things but there wasn't very much listening

being done by a lot of people. Everyone had his own bandwagon that he wanted to put out for other people to get on and there were very few people climbing on any bandwagons or even recognizing them."

Leonard Beechy: "I was glad for it. It seemed to me to be a very fruitful dialogue between those who have had a lot of experience with all the different dynamics on campus and those who are getting their first taste of it. I was happy with the spontaneity of the thing."

Jane Snyder: "What happened today was spontaneous, and that was great, but I bet you anything that if something like this was set up nobody would come."

Jan Kraus: About taking initiative in solving problems... "Kids are so drained from the whole academic rigamarole, especially this time of the year that they don't want to make any effort. They just want to go sit down somewhere and say okay, entertain me. Nobody has the time or energy to set up a Terremoto every week."



photo by Dale Kraybill

JON WARKENTIN lets go a foul shot in the BSU marathon game as referee Jim Hall officiates. Greg Tate, BSU president, reports that nearly \$1,200 should be collected from the various persons who sponsored the BSU members in the 24-hour event December 16-17. Tate said players felt "a lot of support from people who played along."

# 'Horse' new-style western

by Mark Ramseyer

Though to those with an ineradicable urge to creep outside naked under every full moon and echo, in a gradual crescendo, the cries of Arlo Guthrie in Alice's Restaurant, "I wanna kill... I wanna kill... I wanna see blood and gore and guts and veins in my teeth..." though to these, the opportunity to indulge their fancies in S. E. Asia, barring employment by the C. I. A., probably no longer exists, they need not despair. Hollywood, in catering to the pent-up frustrations of Middle America's id, has been hard at work making sure that all movies, both good and bad, meet the official quota of violence, regardless of whether or not it contributes to the movie's aesthetic and literary value.

It is unfortunate that this policy has left its mark on A Man Called Horse, the movie that will be shown Thursday, December 13 at 8:00 p.m. in the Union auditorium. But the film — the story of a bourgeois Englishman, Richard Harris, who tires of the placidity of English life, tries his luck in America and is captured by the Sioux, to whom he must prove his mettle before he will be treated as a human being — holds its own. It is a highly original and skillfully executed movie.

Horse is particularly commendable in its honest portrayal of Sioux culture, indicative of which is the careful attention to authenticity in the language that is used in the movie: the Sioux speak Sioux; Horse, as Harris is called, speaks English and a

captive French half-breed translates when necessary, which is seldom enough. For Director Elliot Silverstein excels, and his craft, which is nearly on par with that of the old masters of the silent movies, dissipates the need for extensive dialogue.

The violence on screen points to a basic flaw in the movie: the tension between art and kitsch, between Silverstein's efforts to make an artistic and "authentic" movie, and the necessity of making it acceptable to the general public. This is apparent not only in the violence, but also in the contemporary music that was substituted for the indigenous Indian music that Silverstein had preferred, and in the characterization of the woman with whom Harris becomes sexually involved, a woman who by all rules of nature

should have been a swarthy, rugged Indian, whose face tells us that she has had to fight the sun, the dust and the weather, for the past twenty years. Instead, the casting director has given us the antithesis — a super-sexed squaw named Corinna Tsopei, formerly Miss Universe, and definitely not the rugged Sioux whose part she plays.

Thus, if one is willing to overlook the compromises that have been forced on the movie for the sake of financial expediency, the movie is of a high-caliber. And, if this movie is signaling a purge of the macaroni and John Wayne westerns, which have perfected the art of banality to a degree seldom equalled in the history of cinematography, then we Americans are in for a stroke of luck. The odds, however, are against us.

## The Record

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# Wild Leaf boycott evokes irony

## Hairs

by Mark Bauer

Dear Sir:

With regards to the lettuce boycott...

There are a few items which I wish to bring to the attention of those who are interested in supporting such a move. First of all, it should be realized that such a boycott is fundamentally different from the boycotts used by the late Martin Luther King. The proposed lettuce boycott does not directly affect those responsible for any inequities in the present labor system, whereas in the case of the Alabama bus boycotts pressure was applied directly to those responsible for inequities.

Second: The point of the boycott is to improve working conditions for the workers concerned. It should be noted that the so-called "sweetheart contracts" between the Teamsters and the growers do not differ radically in terms of wages from those requested by the UFW.

Third: Who shall decide what union should represent the workers? It is interesting to note that no secret vote has ever been held to see which union is preferred by the workers — and there is no conclusive evidence to suggest that one is preferred over another. There was a chapel-convo which stated that in one polled group, nearly 400 workers preferred the UFW, about 80 the Teamsters, while over 70 were independent. While it may be the case that the Teamster contracts exclude other unions, the UFW contracts would be similar — and both would exclude those who wished to remain independent (I find it ironic that Mennonites who, up until a few years ago, refused to have anything at all to do with unions are now supporting a union against the rights of independents.)

Fourth: The same speaker from the chapel-convo said a few words about the unfortunate Mexicans who have to be constantly deported from the U.S. because of illegal entry. But let me ask you, why would such people return time and time again if conditions here weren't better than conditions back in Mexico? Would you deny them the right to work under conditions that they like better?

Here is an example of the exclusiveness which even the UFW wants. The UFW job security — the security in any form of union — is lack of competition.

Fifth: I do not deny that the plight of the farm workers is worthy of attention. But it is an economic principle that the consumer always pays. First sub-point: I have no objection to you supporting the farm workers with your own money. I do have an objection to you forcing the prices up and coercing me into paying for your desires. Second sub-point: If you wish to help those farm workers, it would be far less expensive, and far more effective, to donate your money to them directly.

Sixth: Cesar Chavez has scored a propaganda victory in proclaiming himself non-violent. By this means he has captured the support of many church groups throughout the U.S.A., including the Mennonites. In fact, while he may not be overtly violent, unions, by their very principle of operation, are inherently coercive — quietly violent.

The lettuce boycott should ultimately be a matter of choice. You cannot and should not decide my conscience for me. If you wish to harm the very people who you wish most to help (namely those unorganized workers who work for less because they need the money more), then by all means go ahead and boycott lettuce. But there can be no justification for you coercing me to do your will.

## Oil, who is responsible?

by Michael G. David

News reporters and commentaries on the energy crisis in recent weeks have been concerned with the following basic issues:

- (1) Criticism of the Arabs' oil embargo.
- (2) The impact of the oil crisis on the U.S., particularly, and on the industrial world in general.
- (3) A need for concentrated action on the part of the oil short countries.

Oil shortages were predicted in the 1920's, again in the later thirties, and after the second World War. None occurred and supply forecasters went to the other extreme! Past predictions of shortage had been wrong, they reasoned, therefore all such predictions must be wrong, and we can count on an ample supply of oil for as long as we need it. This idea was popular in the 1960's. Its proponents believed that this abundant supply, whose cost of production was very low and which was found in all corners of the earth, would soon be sold at its "proper" economic price, apparently \$1.00 per barrel or less.

Though the oil companies have enjoyed an oligopolistic grip for a long time, the picture has been changing in favor of the oil producing countries. In 1960, these countries took an important step in forming OPEC, Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. This organization has shown its economical and political power.

Oil reserves are concentrated heavily in the Middle East, mostly in the Arab countries. Relations between Arab countries and U.S. generally are not cordial. During the 1967 Six Day War, an Arab boycott was imposed against the U.S. on the basis of a false accusation that it had participated with Israeli planes in attacks on Arab targets. The charge was disproven. The boycott lasted for a month, then it was lifted through the efforts of Saudi Arabia, the largest oil producing country. Today this country is taking the lead in restricting oil supplies against the U.S. Things have not changed suddenly, as some of us might think. The Arabs hoped not to use their oil as a political weapon unless they were obliged to do so.

Arabs believe that "A friend in need is a friend indeed."

Unfortunately, the U.S. hasn't proven that yet to the Arabs in their struggle with Israel. The U.S. hasn't taken one positive step in favor of the Arabs. Even King Faisal of Saudi Arabia, which is considered to be a friendly country to the U.S., has said repeatedly that he wishes to be a friend of the U.S. and he believes that communism is a danger to the Arabs. He insists that the pro-Israeli U.S. policy in the Middle East will gradually drive all Arabs into the communist camp.

I believe that the U.S. is making enemies for herself in the countries of the third world. We should notice that the Arab oil embargo is not imposed on their friends. Why can't the Arabs use their oil as a political weapon, if Israel can use the U.S. Phantoms and aid to occupy land and hit Arab targets? Why can't the Arabs use their oil as a political weapon when the U.S. hasn't convinced Israel to accept back the refugees and to withdraw from the occupied territories? The whole world knows that the only country who can put any kind of pressure on Israel is the U.S., but when the U.S. doesn't play its roll as a big, powerful nation, and doesn't use that power in the right prospect, then it is no surprise when we see such oil restrictions against the U.S. Forecasters are already predicting a slow down for the U.S. economy next year, some rise in unemployment, with close downs of some industries that totally depend on the petroleum-based products, and who is responsible?

## Love is indispensable

by Vincent Ozor

The only way to celebrate life is by loving people. Love is one indispensable ingredient of life for it is the eternal foundation of life. This is what Jesus said when He was talking to Nicodemus: "God loved the world so much that He gave His only Son, so that everyone who believes in him should not be lost, but should have eternal life."

Many years ago, I used to think that God only loved the Christians. I also used to love people because they are Christians, but now, I do not love people because they are Christians, but I love Christians because they are people. God's love does not make a Christian human but it could make a human a Christian.

The one constant theme in Praise and Prayer this trimester is on love and loving. All along the Holy Spirit has convinced us of the centrality of loving one another daily. But we ask what does it mean to love? How can we love? Whom can we love? Any why should we love? These are legitimate questions, but it may seem too simplified if I suggest that all these questions have one answer — to love is to live, and he who lives must love and be loved. The meaning of love depends on how we understand life, its meaning and purpose. Life has a meaning and purpose and its one vehicle is love.

It has been said that "None is strong enough to carry both the cross and prejudice at the same time." Morally, emotionally, spiritually and practically, this is impossible. No one can sustain love and hate, the cross and prejudice, acceptance and rejection at the same time. In this case, the law of displacement can illustrate my point. Light and darkness cannot exist side by side; so also death and life, truth and lie, warmth and cold.

Each Wednesday night the Holy Spirit has urged us to love one another. The phrase "one another" isn't limited to only the people within someone's circle of friendship, covenant group, or roommate. It includes all people with whom we come in contact. In a limited sense, it means everyone on our campus and community, and generally all people beyond our city, creed, color and culture.

Today's plastic world has created impersonal environment and relationships. Sometimes we see only multitudes and crowds. We know but numbers. This is the price we pay for quick service. The person at the desk in the bookstore, cafeteria and cashier's office asks you one thing — "Your number, please." It takes more than that to love people God's way and to celebrate life.

We should love people and use things. How can I hate or dislike anyone with whom I have roomed, eaten, said the same Amen, sung the same song or gone out with? How can I hate or dislike someone whom God loves? Or simply because the person is different from me? Or because of his/her size, height, features and such like over which he/she has no control. How can I fail to see God's love written upon all faces that pass by me, or that I see on the TV or in pictures?

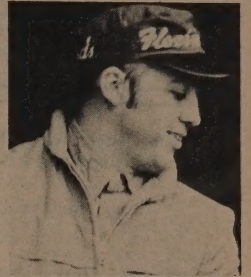
Even though I can hate and dislike, am I justified? Each heart cries for love. I do, if you don't. But I think we're capable of loving and have the right to be loved. To love is one debt we owe to each other throughout eternity. One begins to love by changing one's attitude about people and by seeing people as human beings. Then we can reach out in empathy, healing, understanding and giving of ourselves and what is ours. May we learn to love people and stop lavishing our love upon cats, dogs and teddy bears.

## Mennonite movie makes it

by Dave Gingerich

Mennonites are finally beginning to use the arts to tell their own story. The results have been moderately successful, not great, but good. The movie, *Happy as the Grass Was Green*, based on the novel of the same title by Merle Good, is a prime example.

The movie, showing now through December 13 at the Holiday Theatre, Pierre-Moran Mall, Elkhart, is a story of conflicts. Eric Mills (Graham Beckel), an angry and bitter campus activist from New York City, almost experiences culture shock when he first meets the Lancaster County Mennonites.



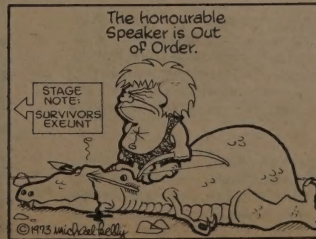
JOHN J. MILLER, native of Goshen, plays a costarring role in *Happy as the Grass Was Green*, as Ben, the hired man.

The reason for his visit is the funeral of his Mennonite friend, John Witmer who was killed in a street riot. He eventually finds satisfaction in the simple, religious farm life, but can't accept the discrepancies between the teaching of the Mennonite faith and the practice of it. He never feels entirely accepted by the Mennonite community (to them he is "the Christian hippie"), and at last he feels forced to leave.

The movie isn't trying to sell Mennonitism and makes no attempt to whitewash the Mennonite characters. They have no corner on love and understanding. Eric's shoulder-length hair draws critical stares. Rufus, the owner of a fruit market, lets migrant workers live in run-down shacks for \$40 a month. They can't always get along with each other, either. Because of the violent nature of Big John's death there is a dispute over whether he should have a church funeral and be buried in the family plot, and Sara, whose father had committed suicide, is rejected by her peers. Sheltered in their rural lifestyle, the Mennonites aren't ready or willing to face the harsh realities and complexities which the outside world forces upon them.

It will be difficult for those who have had little or no contact with Mennonites to completely understand *Happy as the Grass Was Green*. Attempts to define the sect are inserted in the script, but they are rather feeble.

However, anyone with a Mennonite background will be able to identify with the setting and the characters of the film. The dialogue is often too straight even for conservative Mennonites, but anyone acquainted with a Mennonite farming community will be reminded of dozens of farmers, farmers' wives, hired hands and ministers, very much like the characters on the screen.





**The Harried Leisure Class**  
by Staffan B. Linder  
182 pages; Columbia University  
Press

"In the worst case — and this is no uncommon thing in a time famine — people die an early death from overstrain and insufficient time instead of, as previously, from a shortage of goods." Linder theorizes that time is the key factor of 'leisure'. He makes comparisons between 'rich' and 'poor' countries regarding the happiness and satisfaction of the people, then contrasts those phenomena with the differing health, economic levels and job status conditions. His conclusions are one of the factors which make the book worth reading.

One major concern he dealt with is the priorities of American people. Linder explores whether scarcity of time or scarcity of material benefits is the greatest deprivation. The rich materialistic country is compared with the poor income country and Linder seems biased toward the poor income country whose people have no concept of time by clocks. He illustrates his point with quotes made by researchers on the lack of clock-measured time and makes several interesting deductions. "Time" is a difficult word to translate. In many places time is indicated on the basis of natural phenomena or social events. "Time" is not measured. Because the level of income is extremely

low, time is, therefore, not scarce.

The Harried Leisure Class begins with a sociological approach to the problem of leisure time and quickly moves to an economic approach. In his final chapters, the author becomes mathematically precise in his arguments, which should be of special interest to those in the field of economics and social science. However, the book should be on everyone's book lists because we all are becoming caught in the "scarcity" trap. Linder is mischievous enough in places to catch the attention of any reader.

"Love: Love takes time. To count and love someone in a satisfactory manner is a game with many and time-consuming phases. Modern love affairs are efficient. Those who complain that girls these days are 'easy' fail to understand that in a hectic age girls must accelerate to save time for themselves and for their male friends. People have not stopped making love anymore than they have stopped eating. But — to extend the surprisingly adequate parallel with the joys of the table — less time is devoted to both preparation and savoring."

The Harried Leisure Class is available for reading in the Good Library on Goshen Campus.

Judi Lapp

# Pressure



In this issue of RECORD, Jacob Dueck's expository writing class approaches the topic:

## Pressure vs. Leisure Time.

Co-editors, David Keller, Lois Constantin, Ron Metzler; Lay-out, Brad Kanagy; Copy editor, Michelle Schlatter; Photographer, Steve Birkey; Typist, David Keller; Staff, Jay Ruth, Paul Bender, Russ Kremer, Leamon Sowell, John Snyder, Judi Lapp, Linda Stolfus, Ron Glick; Artist, Lois Constantin; Advisor, Jacob Dueck.

# Shake the dust off your feet

by Leamon Sowell

A disgusting, lazy disposition is spreading like a malignant cancer throughout every part of Goshen College. There are "signs" at the snack shop, every floor of the library, and in every dorm.

Although there are conflicting educational theories, three main reasons for a college education clearly emerge. 1) To prepare students in specialized occupation, for competition in our society. 2) To allow students to reach their highest learning potential in any of these occupational opportunities. 3) To expose students to intellectual minds who add to the spirit of competition, while increasing the learning experience.

A number of students come to college purely for knowledge. But most Goshen students are here to compete. They fit in well with the American elites, who advance to the top of this society with cut-throat tactics.

A general attitude at Goshen is that students are being "over-worked" and that professors show little consideration with course loads. Many students narrowly suggest Goshen is scholastically more difficult than most small colleges or even many universities. Goshen does have a good reputation statistically, especially in science. But these assertions are rationalizations of frustrated students, who find scholastic competition overwhelming.

Goshen students owe it to their school and themselves to work towards their limit. At the same time, they must keep the quality of their work high. Goshen requires a full time student to take ten to fourteen credit hours. The dedicated, ambitious students take as big a load as they can mentally handle. After the freshman year, there are few excuses for students so disorganized that regular assignments bring great pressure. Students should organize their activities so that studying beyond regular assignments is possible.

College professors have at least two major responsibilities to their students. 1) To help make their class a learning experience for as many of their students as possible; and 2) to keep competition within the classroom a challenging experience. Professors sometimes feel guilty making regular assignments to keep competition stiff. They are on the verge of committing grave injustices toward their respective students.

The competitive ideal of our American society is a fact. Laziness and slothfulness during college won't help in preparing us to cope with this society. If college professors want to help us prepare for the future, they must present us with healthy competition. It is our duty to demand this.

## Privacy at a private college

by John Snyder

My second year at Goshen has provided me with some true challenges; among them a search for privacy.

It all started when I met Harriet, a beautiful transfer student from a secular college. It was love at first sight, and then the question was not how to tell her, but where. After thinking it over for a week, I found the courage to confront her.

"Harriet," I boldly told her, "I have something I feel I must tell you." "Oh really," she warmly replied, "your room or mine?" Gads, that didn't happen to be one of my ideas. Hadn't this girl been informed of the limits of our community spirit? "Well, you see, Harriet, it's like this . . ." I started to explain. After defending our housing code for half an hour, the only good reason I could come up with was, "It's against the rules." But by this time, we had neared the railroad crossing and I suggested that we might find some solitude down the tracks. We walked in silence, waiting for people with the same idea to thin out. After walking for what seemed an eternity, we arrived at a spot which was quite clear of people. "Now, what was it you wanted to tell me?" she asked, undaunted by our previous failure at communication. "Well, uh . . . you see, I just wanted to tell you that . . .", nervously I built up to what I wanted to say; only to be interrupted by

the shrill whistle of a Penn Central diesel, managed to sneak up within twenty yards, blasting those last three meaningful words of oblivion.

Needless to say, she didn't hear me, and out into her disappointed face told me to head back to campus. We barely beat the train back and I decided to try one more time. "We could go down to the suggested quietly. "I guess so," she replied hesitantly, perhaps fearing a humiliating plot against another-non-Mennonite. Unlike last time, the walk made in an uneasy silence.

Coming in view of the dam, we were startled by a line of people, waiting and searching for a minimal piece of solitude. I disregarded what I had heard and muttered curses. We came a little closer to the line, or at least I thought we did. I turned to apologize for what must have been the fourth time, but I had fallen without a sound.

Rejected and alone, I walked back to search for the only private space I was to encounter at Goshen. Reaching my destination, I entered a bathroom on fourth floor and settled down in my favorite stall to think over my past predicament. Privacy was short lived when I was ousted five minutes later by the little Amish cleaning lady. Is privacy sacred anymore?

Some of the crew at leisure







# Pile

## BK's thirteen inexpensive activities

by Brad Kanagy

In a discussion of leisure time at Goshen College two somewhat paradoxical problems usually emerge: the problem of finding leisure time and the problem of what to do when time is available. As there are no easy solutions to the former problem, this writer has decided to ignore it and instead concentrate on inexpensively alleviating the latter. The following list is compiled with the hope that it may somehow stimulate GC students to rise from their posteriors and recreate to their hearts' content.

### 13 Inexpensive (Under \$1) Activities Within Hiking Or Biking Distance Of Goshen College

1. Walk or ride to Kercher's fruit stand and buy an apple.
2. Participate in intramural sports.
3. Plan tactics for the next dorm raid.
4. Tie dye an old tee shirt.
5. Get the keys to the College Cabin and throw a party.
6. Make a Christmas list.
7. Phone in a message for yourself at the switchboard.
8. Check the switchboard for messages.
9. Ride bike to Ox Bow and take a picnic lunch.
10. Collect dried flowers and weeds and make an autumn bouquet.
11. Walk to Parkside Pharmacy, buy a box of hostess mints, and eat them on the way back.
12. Walk or ride to Southside Soda Shop and play the pinball machines.
13. Write an article for *The Record*.

## Time slides

by Ron Glick

6:00 A.M. to 12:00 P.M. is like the childhood ecstasy of rushing down a huge slippery slide, speeding along, just seeing colors. Then — "bam" — the bottom coming up too fast.

Days are scheduled tightly, slipping by on waxed paper. Leisure time? Do you remember trying to stop half-way down a slide? The only concrete result is burned hands. Trying to capture leisure time is like that; you read about it in books, but you can't prove its existence in your own life.

There is no such thing as leisure time. Is leisure time my six minute retreat to the snack shop? No, that's just a break to keep my head together. How about my hour long lunch break? Hardly. I need to spend that time getting my caffeine level up to those ethereal heights which let me roar attentively through afternoon classes. And the three minute stop-over in the basement of the Ad building? That's not exactly leisure time either. By the time I deserted slippery slides, I conceded one must go to the bathroom regularly. But those are just small blocks of time. What about the "biggies?"

Classes consume about 14 hours of a student's schedule every week. That's an average of three hours a day. Add three hours for meals, plus one hour standing in line, and six for sleeping. That leaves eight hours for leisure. Going to the BR can scarcely account for all that time.

Leisure time must then be that little beastie that consumes eight hours a day. I know perfectly well I don't have a moment of leisure in my days. Sure, I may commune with the clouds for an odd minute. But that's not leisure; that's living. I'm still not quite sure what leisure time is. All I know is that somebody's been wax-papering the slide again and the days go whooshing past. One of these days I'm gonna go down so fast I'll miss the bottom and maybe never slide again.

### To a Pastured Workhorse

There was a young Protestant student  
Who thought it could never be prudent  
To rest just a bit  
From work-ethic fits,  
His thoughts on the matter were feudant.

"I've got to keep up with the others,"  
He raged at his sisters and brothers,  
"They'll leave me behind,  
Dethroned by the grid,  
And what would I ever tell Mother?"

"To strive will prove God's in Her Heaven,  
She blesses on six days of seven."  
Reward won't appease  
A leper's disease,  
His God was but Pharisee's leaven.

"Yet working is good for my morals;"  
Like guilt, it is almost pastoral,  
To stifle the flesh  
Keeps scholarship fresh  
And squelches all conflicts and quarrels."

Our hero rejected revision,  
Compelled by his empty decisions,  
From birth till he died,  
A lot passed him by,  
Like friendship and beauty and vision.

From the Kellering Book

## Conquering the Pressure Pique

by Ron Metzler

As the trimester at GC draws to a close, many harried people scurry here and there with gaunt expressions on their faces. They rush from the library to the dining hall and back again; to the dorm, to the library again and finally, back to the dorm. There they stare uncomprehendingly at a few more meaningless pages before snatching a few hours of restless sleep.

Countless cases can be cited of students with so much work they spend every minute of the day striving to meet requirements. Then they find they're not of much value in class after all. It is easy to see how this repeated aggravation could have serious repercussions.

Granted, sometimes the problem is student negligence. Students don't organize their weekly schedules properly. But many other factors justifiably frustrate a student's goals. Stopping to talk with a friend, filling out needless forms, going to the bathroom, are only a few examples of the more minor "x" factors a student may encounter. Add to this drama, chorus, sports, orchestra, radio, clubs, Maple Leaf, GCCG, CVS, Campus Church, and yes, *The Record*, and you know why people are biting their nails.

People must have time to spend by themselves! They must force themselves to take a break, even if they don't always fulfill the

"academic ideal." Studying constantly for twelve hours straight is a tremendous way to breed instant insanity!

What an unruly academic institution calls integrity is forcing human beings to succumb to pressure to the point of glumness. Creativity is surrendered to mediocrity. Has Goshen College been guilty of dehumanizing individuals with unceasing academic pressure? This is not a new reality at GC. And something must be done about it!

There are several causes for this unrelenting academic strain. Professors may require too much work. Profs at GC feel they are fair in their assignments, since many of them are teaching the way they always have. Besides, it is to a student's educational advantage to follow the course syllabus precisely. But isn't it just as important to create a stimulating campus atmosphere that caters to emotional needs as well as intellectual? We must integrate all aspects of learning into the college scene if we are to produce well-rounded individuals ready to meet life's challenges.

Then there is the financial aspect. Students financing part or all of their education know forfeiting studies for leisure means getting less than "their money's worth." Coupled with this is the student's desire for decent grades. He or she feels guilty when not studying and

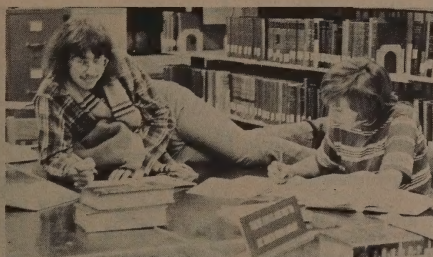
consequently meets the prof's demands. But won't more free time sacrifice Goshen's educational strengths and "reputation" as a liberal arts college?

This is a perplexing dilemma in more ways than one. Students know that they must study to meet requirements, grades, and sometimes retain outside financial help. On the other hand, they also know work without leisure is detrimental psychologically, physically, and emotionally.

Proposals have been made to delete Wednesdays from the already too rigorous class schedule. Profs could be directed to cut back on their course-load requirements. Although the latter might be a welcomed note to the ears of many GC students, a plan resembling the first would be more purposeful. This would give students a free day for leisure or concentrated study.

Wednesday could be declared a "social day." Students could get together for recreation and a time of leisurely activity. This would be an encouragement toward building better unity in the campus community!

The emotional strain and stress of academic pressure could be diminished without jeopardizing the amount of work vital to a student's education. I sincerely hope Goshen will give this alternative a second look.



## Why the pressure

by Michelle Schlatter

Do students at Goshen College really feel academic pressure? I asked 50 students to answer the question, "What do you feel is the most important factor creating a feeling of academic pressure here at Goshen College?" The responses I received varied from Brenda Longacre's "I don't understand the question," to answers such as grades, profs, family expectations, peer competition, reading assignments, deadlines, finals, and personal goals.

Deadlines, profs and peer competition rate as the three highest causes of academic pressure. Nearly 20 per cent of the 50 students interviewed felt that trying to meet the deadlines for papers and projects created the most pressure.

Beth Refier is one of the 9 students talked to who blamed the feeling of pressure on the profs. . . "The profs expect too much of you. If you want to get a good grade in the class, you have

to do all the work, and then you're working all the time."

Another 20 per cent felt that peer competition caused their feelings of academic pressure. Jim Nofstier — "It's the feeling of competition among the students as much as pressure from the profs." To Wendy Meyers academic pressure is peer competition in "knowing that other kids are getting their work done, and I'm not."

A number of people felt that the "system" or society was to blame for their feeling of academic pressure. Stated one student who wishes to remain anonymous, "Academic pressure is caused by the student's ideas, created by the educational system." Society causes a feeling of "prestige associated with academic success as opposed to learning for personal enjoyment," says Ray Alderfer.

Mary Harnish brought up an interesting idea about pressure under the new grading system. "Even though I'm on the credit-

no credit grading system, not knowing which two profs will evaluate me makes me feel I have to study really hard in each class."

Kathy Walker feels academic pressure is caused by hating a course and dreading to do the work in it. Perhaps some of us feel pressured, because we really don't enjoy school and doing the work in our classes.

Yet, for Phil Hess, academic pressure is caused by striving to obtain the goals he has set for himself. Linda Hershberger, a sophomore taking seven courses, feels academic pressure because she doesn't have enough time to work as hard in each course as she would like to. It seems some of us are also pressured because we enjoy too many things and are trying to do well in all of them at once. Tim Hershberger feels, "People are expecting you to work toward graduation and a degree. College should be taken, not less seriously, but more easily."



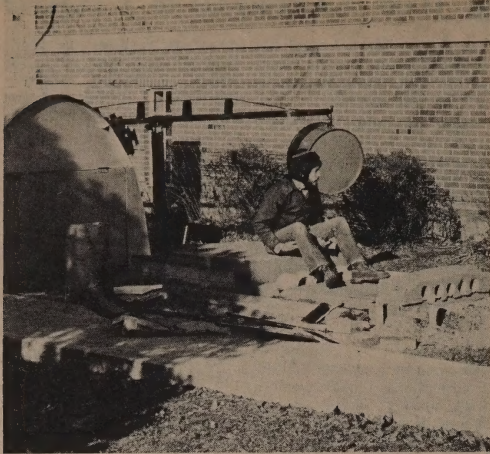


photo by Dale Kraybill

## Kilning time

CONSTRUCTION FOREMAN Dan Kanagy ponders his next move on the new double kiln by the ceramics lab in the old library. Ceramics buff Ron Neufeld says that the additional kilns, one for salt glazing and one for stoneware firing, represent a significant investment in the art for a school of our size. The concept came from Albion College's Don Leach. The GC model is being modified to accomodate either gas or wood firing.

## GCers attend AFRAM

by Greg Bowman  
"There was a lot of controversy, but we made a beginning toward knowing each other. We established rapport." That's how Tony Brown, acting coordinator of Educational Services, summed up the events at the AFRAM conference held in Nairobi, Kenya on November 4-11. AFRAM is the simplified name for African Afro-Americans Inter-Mennonite Unity Conference.

Brown and Lee Roy Berry, associate professor of political science, were part of some 30 Afro-Americans that attended

the meeting, whose theme was "For Freedom Christ Has Set Us Free." The idea for the assembly emerged at the Ninth Mennonite World Conference held in Curitiba, Brazil in 1972. Blacks from America and Africa met last year in London to plan the recent meeting. Funds for AFRAM came from throughout the church.

Discussion of agenda items on economic development, religious education and evangelism showed a variety of concerns and points of view. Participants found agreement and differences weren't determined by which continent they came from, or by any other one distinction.

Prof. Berry said the Blacks from both continents felt the unity of being brothers in Christ. He cited a night of fellowship when both white and black bishops led in worship.

The political science professor went to Zambia following the conference, where he visited the 700-pupil secondary school of the Brethren in Christ at Choma. He admits that it was hard to get over the feeling of being a foreigner, citing differences in culture, custom and standard of living.

Commenting on AFRAM within the Mennonite world, Berry said, "I think we're fortunate to have people with the foresight to see the need for this kind of event. It's a witness to the remarkable flexibility and diversity of our church."

## Dribblers triumphant

by Snake  
Last week the GC basketball squad continued to roll as the round-ballers posted victories over Concordia and Marion. The fourth straight Leaf triumph leaves Goshen with a 4-1 record.

The Wednesday, November 28 game in Fort Wayne proved to be a GC romp as Goshen demolished Concordia 104-73. Coach Ingold's squad continued the even scoring that has marked their play in recent games. Five Leafs scored in double figures: Glenn Miller 21, Paul Keim 15, Steve Mast 14, Jim Widmer 13, Loren Nofsinger 12.

Saturday, December 1, Ingold and his troops made the long trip to Marion to play their first Mid Central Conference game. Despite early Marion leads, GC gained control in the second half and recorded an 83-76 victory. Again, balanced scoring was exhibited by the Leafs: Steve Mast 18, Mike Sommer 13, Jim Widmer 12, Paul Keim 12, Loren Nofsinger 10.

GC plays St. Francis tomorrow in a conference game on the home court.



photo by Mary Clemens

## GCHC at NDACC

DWAIN HARTZLER, getting on in years, tries vainly to keep up with Canadian speedster, Rick Martin, as goalie watches apprehensively, in typical GC Hockey Club action.

The Goshen College Hockey Club was formed this fall by students and faculty interested in playing the game more often than fickle Indiana weather allows. The group has been renting Notre Dame University's ice rink in South Bend in the absence of a suitable facility on campus. Every other Sunday night about 20 Goshen hockey enthusiasts show up at the Notre Dame rink ready for two hours of action-packed puck chasing.

The club plans to take on other teams next tri if plans work out. Dwain Hartzler, director of student activities, has written to Grace and Tri-State college and is awaiting their replies.

This coming Sunday night threatens to be the biggest so far as the club gets together for the last time before Christmas. Competition between the yellow and blue squads is expected to be high and someone has even volunteered to keep score! Spectators are welcome: if you need directions or a ride contact Dwain Hartzler.



photo by Dale Kraybill

IF THINGS GO as planned, the ten persons now living in the college cabin will continue the experiment in community living until Sunday, December 9. What began as a project for a Freshman Colloquium study of total institutions culminated in participation for personal interest. (Left to right, foreground, Rick Yoder, Randy Miller, Judy Lapp, Sue Byler. Background, Jan Clemmer and Connie Strycker, initiators )

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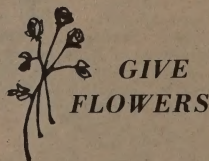


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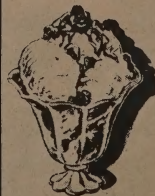
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# Festival planned

by Carolyn Prieb

The Festival of the Word will be held April 19-22 on Goshen College campus. This will be the third annual festival, the previous two were called The Festival of the Holy Spirit.

The theme, Festival of the Word, involves three areas of focus: (1) The Word becoming flesh through the birth of Christ, (2) The Written Word through the Bible, and (3) the Word becomes flesh through sharing and fellowship with each other.

Jack Dueck, Goshen College English professor, appointed director of the festival, heads a planning committee of Goshen College students, faculty members and ministers.

The theme will be brought out in different activities during the

conference. Preaching, groups studying the Bible, music presentations, art projects, fireside meals and communion are some activities planned.

## Celebration

In planning the festival, Jack Dueck wants it to be a time of celebration when people with many kinds of interests can be "in celebration of being together."

Those who come should share in "a real interest in finding the Word together. I don't want theologians coming here reading papers to each other."

Dueck would like to see each of the seniors take a personal interest to make this time of celebration a part of their own graduation.



photo by Dale Kraybill

TRIPTYCH a painting by GC prof Abner Herschberger becomes an object of close scrutiny in the Good Library Art Gallery.

## Six art profs exhibit in library

Editors note: The annual Goshen College faculty exhibition is now on display in the Good Library's art gallery. The exhibition, which features work by Marvin Bartel, Abner Herschberger, Alta Hertzler, Faye Serio, Edna Shantz and Judy Wenig, will be open through December 20.

by Karen Eggermont

If pressures, academic and otherwise, are getting you down, relax and meditate on the Faculty Exhibition in the GC art gallery. The six professional artists of the faculty represent themselves in painting, ceramics, metal, photography and textiles.

Alta Hertzler and Edna Shantz communicate "texture differences" through their textile medium. Edna Shantz discovers how the loom can work for her, and in one piece combines fibers with beads of wood, bamboo and paper. Alta Hertzler's patchwork does "something contemporary with an old art." Her macramé pieces show the wide form variations possible with the square knot. "Cascade" transforms a flat piece of weaving into a three-dimensional hanging sculpture — not an easy task.

Faye Serio, who will be teaching photography here next trimester, developed solarized printing in her Notre Dame graduate work. She works with the human figure, forming hide and seek images in translucent liquid atmospheres.

Judy Wenig specializes in metal sculpture, on a comparatively minute scale. She likes touching the pieces as she works and finds viewers react by fondling them also. Her forms grow as she works with them. Jewelry requires care in the making because it will be examined, and, for Judy, this carries over to the tiny animals. Unlike mammoth metal sculptures, which cannot be picked up, the detail can be carried around, under and through these smaller objects. They can be handled. Judy shows us sculpture on a smaller, but equally impressive scale. Notice the titles of her creatures. She feels "titles are fun" and very necessary.

Marvin Bartel guides clay into forms expressive of its nature. "Accidents" become creative. Decorative glazes slapped on with a large brush reveal what he calls "an act of faith." The ceramic artist may be very sure

of the outcome, but there exist infinite variations in that outcome, which the potter may or may not be able to control. The first piece seen as one enters the gallery uses the silkscreen technique which requires a turnabout of the potter's usual methods. The decorative images are developed first and only later is the form created. Usually, as in most of the porcelain and stoneware in the show, the form precedes any decoration. Marvin Bartel works with the earth, and his colors are earth colors. All the pieces reveal Bartel as a painter as well as a ceramic artist.

Abner Herschberger presents paintings and silkscreen prints which place "simulated three-dimensional forms" in varying environments. In painting, the leftover space around an object is often just filled in and considered negative space. Abner Herschberger, through the use of shape and color, makes these negative voids positive shapes in the overall design. The prominence of these shapes plays against the 3-D forms. The overall effect, as in "triptych," is as if the void blue and green in each corner come forward, toward the viewer, as they come in contact with the 3-D beam forms. A wall of color is created, with 3-D shapes coming even closer, until finally one breaks through to the organic shapes beyond. The variations in form and color create optical illusions of flatness and spatial placement, especially in the "Dakota" series.

The exhibit almost overwhelms the viewer with variety, but the time reviewing it is undoubtedly well spent.

## Hollinger on bikes

## Suggestions for tire maintenance

by Wilmer Hollinger

In an earlier article, I encouraged riders to select proper tires for the type of riding which was anticipated. Having selected these tires, it is now the rider's responsibility to maintain them carefully. Proper inflation is the biggest factor in tire care.

Almost all tires have a suggested inflation pressure molded onto the sidewall. This PSI (pressure per square inch) rating may vary from as low as 22 pounds to as high as 100 pounds. Tire pressures should be maintained within several pounds of these ratings, taking into consideration the weight they are to carry — the heavier the load the higher the pressure required for best service. Riding with the pressure too low will cause unnecessary flexing and therefore heating of the tire resulting in premature deterioration of the sidewall. An underinflated tire is also more susceptible to breaking if a hole or blunt object is struck. It also provides less protection to the rim and will frequently be the cause of unnecessary wheel damage when even minor obstacles are encountered. Low tires will generate much more pedaling effort because of their excessive friction.

### Over-inflation

Over-inflation on the other hand makes a bicycle bump and bounce unnecessarily causing undue stress and shake on both man and machine. Furthermore, over-inflation can be the cause of premature rupture of the tire cords and even more frequently can cause the tire to slip over the edge of the rim and cause blowouts.

In seasons when the temperature change is great, tire pressures become erratic in response to this change. In these seasons, tire pressures should be checked more carefully. Do not inflate your tires to maximum pressure on a cold winter morning and then park it in a bike rack on the south side of a building all day. The pressure buildup in such cases can cause the tire to blow out just standing

in the rack, but more frequently it will happen when you start riding it in the early afternoon.

### Pseudo friend

On the other hand, a person may ride regularly and some morning, usually in early spring, come upon his bike and find one or both tires flat. Expansion and contraction (or a pseudo friend) may have released the pressure overnight. This is even more common if the bike has been setting for several days. Whenever you discover a flat tire (especially on narrow tires), and can find no obvious cause, pump it up yourself before taking it for repairs. If it remains inflated you have saved yourself a buck and your repairman a needless headache. Goshen College students are fortunate in having access to a compressed air hose on the southwest corner of the physical plant building. One caution: bike tires hold a very small volume of air and build up pressure very fast. Do not hold the pressure on for more than a second or two at a time or you may really get a bang out of filling your own tires. If you do not have a gauge, a tire should flex only slightly when squeezed between the thumb and the knuckle of the first finger.

One last comment on tire care for stored bikes. Do not allow them to set flat, but keep inflation down to where heat will not cause blowouts.

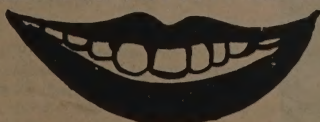
## Convo notes comet

Kahoutek, a comet that will dominate the skies during December and January, will also dominate convocation on Wednesday, December 12, when William Miller, assistant professor of physical science introduces the stellar visitor to Goshen College. The 9:00 a.m. presentation will include photographs and a film.

The comet will be most spectacular during January when it may even be visible during the day. At the present time, it can be

seen just before dawn as a bright star in the southeast. Aspiring viewers are advised to ascend the union clock tower and, gently humming "When you wish upon a star" all the while, fasten their eyes somewhere between Greencroft and the Industrial Park.

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# The Manipulators

by Karen Eggermont

— 6 months! Six months before I let that — oh, what's his name — Jon — kiss me. I remember his name was spelled j-o-n-, he was real particular about that. It made him different. I've always hated the thought of being normal myself. Anyway, it wasn't until school let out in June that we finally got together.

In the first place, I didn't like him. Oh, he was an ok guy, I guess, but I hated him. At least in the end anyway. See, it was my senior year and here was this cute sophomore who'd play with my hair, or stare at me, every morning on the bus. I dug it, soaked it up in fact. I guess I'm one of those girls that scares guys to death and he wasn't. He never quit. He wasn't scared, I mean. Really it was Mom and Mary, my best friend, that pushed me into it. Ugh! He was so skinny! Strong muscle-wise though. He'd come over summer nights after working all day, like 10 or 12 hours, for his dad, cleaning carpets, furniture, drapes, and things like that. Mary and I would be watching TV (Mary always said "Tee-vee" with the accent on the "Tee") while my Dad ate popsicles. I ignored Jon. 11 p.m. on a summer night, after graduation, I wanted to celebrate, not get attached to a sophomore-junior freak.

"Be nice to him," my mother says, her eyes brimming with pity. For who? Me? "You can at least be polite. Ask him in, give him a popsicle. He walked 3 miles here from his house and it's 11 o'clock at ni . . ."

"Ok! Ok!" I hissed.

"Come in. Here — hopeyoulikecherrysitdownMom — doyou allowdogsontherug?" Jon always brought his dog — "Wooferdog" he called him. Sweet dog, I will admit. I see how people connect dogs and their masters. Personality look-alikes. Ok, so he's in. He sits there and I watch TV. I ignore Jon. Mary gives me the ol' "be nice, have mercy" look. Two mothers . . .

"Well, Jonnie seein'ya'solong." I pushed him out the door. Pliable little squirt.

But that didn't work all the time. That was my downfall. Look, I was content with my life history — school star performer in art, stage design, music, drama, forensic state winner — guys wouldn't come near me with a radar screen. In short, I was on top of the world and scared to death of falling. Especially into A, the marriage trap, or B, the old virgin trap. Graduation does that to you. So one night we walked up and down our 500 foot driveway for two hours and my animal instincts got the better of me. I kissed him.

## BIG MISTAKE!

He told me later, that was the last night. If nothing happened he was going to quit. His brother said we were so far behind "schedule" that we'd never catch up. Note: Courtship is supposed to take six weeks and I'd held him off 6 months. But at this point, life really started moving, especially for Mary.

Mary was then like a second daughter to my folks. I loved her. Dad says he'll never forget the first day she came over the hill behind our house. She and I both had scoliosis — curvature of the spine — bad. OK, so we had something in common. We did everything together: piano duets, high school dances where we never got asked to dance, crushes on teachers, speech contests where she rarely won and I always did. One thing though, we never dated together — double dates I mean. We never even accidentally ran into each other. So I never was aware who or when she was dating. I guess that's why Emile was so unexpected and terrible.

Emile was a Frenchman. For real. He was probably about 24 then. A good six years older than we were at any rate and really hot stuff, if you know what I mean. Short, 5'6" or so, black-haired and eyed and handsome as the devil. Mary met him on the fourth of July. It was love at first sight with her and within 3 weeks it was bedtime.

Poor Mary! I'll never forget the day. It was August and hot. The breezes and winds were hot. And so dry, breathing was inhaling dust like hot salt. Dad was out playing with his tractor, mowing the fields, with granpa riding the mower to steady it. We went inside, swishing our bare feet over the cool linoleum and tuft carpet and sat on the olive green couch. Green — everything was green with sockets of blue sky pouring hot sunlight in vibrating pockets on the floor. Her shoulders shook and she kept glancing from the floor to me, to the floor again and staring

" . . . and, well, then we went to his apartment and . . . and . . . that's it. That's all . . . oh, God, what am I going to do, what . . ."

would she do if her parents found out, or other people, guys, or if she got . . . God, we didn't even want to think about it, we didn't. She cried. And I cried. I held her and we wept and sniffled and then laughed, a little. But only a little because, you see, we — it was so deadly serious and now we were different. She was a woman and I was still a kid in my understanding. Still. It was so quiet I could almost hear our thoughts breathing. The mowing stopped. Dad went into the garage, cursing because the mower had broken for the "umpteenth" time. Mary blew her nose in that violent way of hers into one of the handkerchiefs she always carried in her tight jeans pockets. I saw Mom walk by the livingroom window outside, through green-washed sunshine and stoop to caress a potted geranium. I felt so far away. Even when we hugged it was like holding one of those Alice-in-Wonderland objects that shrink to an infinitely clear distance.

We were spent and drifted in the calm after the storm, stiffly indulging in quiet conversation. She sat on the couch. I, like an apt pupil, sat on our black leather foot stool or sprawled on the floor at her feet. Later, outside, Mom found out and got a real sad look on her face. Tired is a better word, I guess. No, both.

That fall Mary went to one school and I went to Kalamazoo. We weren't much on writing but we tried to keep the friendship up. She and Emile continued their affair quite a while, then she got on drugs, drank alot, and about a year later ran off and married a guy she'd known about 3 weeks. He was a real freak and beat her up, so after about two months she divorced him and came home. We found out later she was a diabetic and that's why her behavior was so erratic.

Oh, I suppose I should mention what happened to Jon and me. Nothing. I went up to school and he came up with my folks to help.

"I'm losing her," was all he said to my mother. Astute little squirt. We tried, honest, up until February. He came to visit me and we'd have candle-light dinners of spaghetti (canned) and redwine (Coke) in my room. There were passionate weekends at home, which Mom accepted or shrugged off sadly by saying, "It's biological". I'm sure he bought a card store of those ridiculous Hallmark love cards. In the end I got sick of his tenseness, sex, cards, Christmas and Easter gifts, and stuffed animals (I hate them). I gave him back his pearl pre-engagement ring. It was an ugly scene. I was going insane at the time anyway. I sat on the bed and he squatted in front of me on the floor or sat in the chair staring at me in disbelief and fingering his lip. His lips looked so hideous, God, flashbacks of all we . . . the . . . He pounced and kissed me. I screamed, sobbing, pushed him away. I wanted to kill him. He fell back on the bed, tears coming to his eyes.

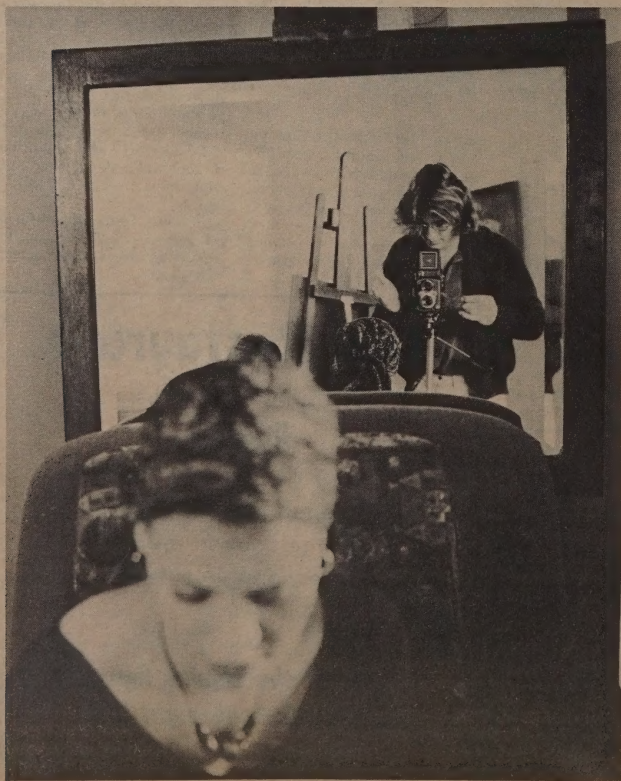
"What hurts is . . . knowing I've been used," he said, as if I was the only one using the other.

"Don't you remember? I said that first night I'd use you and then throw you away (like Kleenex). I warned you, but you wouldn't listen. Now, get out. Get out! For God's sakes don't ever touch me or look at me, or kiss me like that again!" I pushed or led him out, I don't remember which. I haven't really seen him since, I don't think.

Except last year when I worked at Mac Donald's this guy used to come in who looked alot like Jon. It was embarrassing because, well, you'd think I'd remember someone like that. But I asked him once anyway whether we'd ever met before. He looked at me sort of strangely and laughed, half-sighed.

"I really don't think so," he said.

photo by James Lederach





# The GOSHEN COLLEGE Record

Vol. 83, No. 12

Goshen, Indiana 46526

Friday, December 14, 1973



## Presidential handshake

Nelson Kraybill chats with the President of Costa Rica, José Figueres, at the President's farm. Mim Crock was along on the expedition also, during which Nelson discussed the 1948 revolution with Pres. Figueres to supplement his SST project on Costa Rican politics.

## Burkholder elected to second term

Mennonite Board of Education release

Dr. J. Lawrence Burkholder, president of Goshen College since July 1971, has been reelected by the Mennonite Board of Education to another three year term of office. The Goshen College Board of Overseers, the body responsible to the churchwide Board of Education for the operation of the College, had recommended Burkholder's reelection.

Reflecting on his continuing role with Goshen College, President Burkholder commented, "Considerable progress has been made for which I am most thankful. Goshen has gathered together an able administration of dedicated educators and churchmen. Ties with the churches and the local community have been strengthened. The religious tone of the campus has been improved. A humane studies program has been accepted and is about to be inaugurated as a new general education curriculum. The faculty is committed with a high degree of unity to the religious aims of Goshen as a church college. Student attitudes in general are supportive, mature and creative. Contributions have increased dramatically.

"I propose to concentrate on two closely related problems: (1) the case for Christian higher education and (2) enrollment trends. With respect to the former the church must be made aware of the connection between the legitimate and necessary work of the church and our

schools. With respect to the latter, the trend toward public supported secular institutions must be reversed. This will require the concerted effort of the leadership of the Mennonite Church, pastors, alumni, parents as well as educators."

President Burkholder came to Goshen College in 1971 from Harvard Divinity School where he had been a professor for ten years. Previous to that he was a Goshen College faculty member for 12 years. A 1939 graduate of Goshen College, Burkholder

received his bachelor of divinity degree from Gettysburg Theological Seminary in 1942, the master of theology degree from Princeton Theological Seminary in 1951, and the doctor of theology degree summa cum laude from Princeton in 1958. He was ordained as a pastor in 1942 and has served in various capacities in church relief programs in the Far East.

President Burkholder is married to the former Harriet Lapp. They are the parents of two sons and two daughters.

## GC will boycott head lettuce

by Dave Gingerich

Due to the results of last Friday's lettuce boycott vote, GC students won't be seeing the bowl full of tossed salad in the cafeteria very often any more. Of the 551 voters, 369 voted for the boycott. Earl Grey, manager of Saga food services here, says this means that he will no longer order head lettuce because he can't choose between union and non-union produce.

The terms of the boycott are that only head lettuce picked by UFW workers can be served on campus. However, according to Grey, UFW contracts only about 10 per cent of the head lettuce received by the supplier who sells produce to Saga. Most of the lettuce served here in the past was picked by workers belonging to the Teamsters Union. Presently there is no way of ordering only UFW lettuce from the supplier. Rather than or-

dering head lettuce and then sending it back to the supplier if it is non-UFW, the cafeteria will stop serving tossed salads and using lettuce for garnishing. Leaf lettuce, which is not covered by the boycott, will probably be used more often in sandwiches to make up for the lack of head lettuce.

Many of the students questioned about the results of the boycott vote seemed unaware that a boycott would mean that no more head lettuce would be served. Mike Breneman who voted for the boycott, said, "I think that some more of the facts should have been brought out. But I still support the boycott, as long as it's helping some of the workers." Steve Diller, who voted against the boycott, said, "I felt the whole thing was kind of railroaded through." Dan Ruth, who didn't vote, "I don't care either way."

## Educators judge GC

by Greg Bowman

The official report of the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education team on the GC teacher education program contains consistently superlative ratings. On a declining continuum of outstanding, excellent, good, average, poor and unsatisfactory the team rated both the elementary and secondary programs as "excellent".

Teacher Education Department Chairman S. L. Yoder received the report on December 6 from the team leader, Dr. Morris N. Spenser of Carroll College. Prof. Yoder was pleased but not surprised with the glowing report. He said that the team visit was interesting and helpful, citing the comparative evaluation between GC and respective institutions of the team members from around the country.

The department chairman emphasized the importance of a 12-18 month self-study which his department made and presented to the NCATE team before their inspection. "The study helps us to identify our strengths and weaknesses and is the beginning of curriculum revision."

On weaknesses of GC's offerings, the report stated, "All of

the programs in teacher education are strong and of such high quality that some aspects of the program do not quite "measure up", but only in a comparative sense." The team complimented information gathering from area professional educators and national academic group, but questioned how much these inputs are being used in curriculum planning. Prof. Yoder hastened to point out that a strong program cannot and should not bend with each idea that comes from outside sources.

The NCATE report, as it addresses both elementary and secondary levels of teacher ed. at GC, uses such phrases as "strong and effective," "clean and explicit" and "sound and carefully employed," in its description. It covers GC's reputation in the state, subject matter of courses, objectives for preparation of teachers, professional staffs, instructional materials and facilities, laboratory experiences, and evaluation procedures.

The final ruling on GC's continued accreditation will be made in Washington, D.C. when the Evaluation Committee holds its semi-annual meeting next March.

## Faculty approves new program

by Nadine Thomas

Beginning fall trimester '74, yet another alternative will be available to GC students. The faculty has approved what is tentatively called the Religious Search Program in response to a growing spiritual interest felt on campus. The program, which will combine experiential learning with academic work is for any student interested in a complete religious involvement, though it is possible to earn a co-major in religion after completion of the program. Interested students will be asked to sign up for the program during Winter Tri '74 so that planning may be started as soon as possible.

The program will cover two consecutive trimesters, fall and winter. Students will be part of a 15-member core group, supervised by one faculty member, which may choose either a communal living experience or the K-group model. Students will earn 13-14 hours of credit per trimester. The hours will be broken down into 3-4 hours in Bible-Religion-Philosophy, 3-4 hours of electives in a non-Religion field, 4 hours credit for practicum activities in service and community and 3 hours in a special value-oriented seminar

whose topic will be chosen by the group.

The one-year time span was chosen as a possible way for students to put some of their questions into a disciplined framework. Quite a few students become undecided about their goals after one or two years of school and drop out. Under the Religious Search Program, a student could continue to add up credit hours while gaining some perspective on what he or she wants and needs.

Ervin Beck, executive secretary of the Committee on Curricular Proposals for Service and Community, stressed that the program is not a part of the Religion Department and that a faculty member for the community and practicum can be chosen from any department. According to the committee, "the program is designed to serve students who are at various stages in their religious experiences."

In a random (1 out of 5) sampling of students to discover the specific amount of interest in such a program, 7 per cent said they would enroll for the fall '74 program. This means that a possible 4-10 per cent of the entire campus would consider enrolling in the program.



Rooting around

# Swan song: GCCG socialization and fall



As I "Root around" for the last time today, I feel as though I should say something of universal significance. Perhaps a metaphor would be in order, something about preparing for that great cosmic deadline and, the portfolio of life in hand, finally facing that great Copy Editor in the sky. But that's about as far as I can get, so instead of polishing any rare gem of wisdom, I would simply like to make a few random observations about this fall trimester at Goshen College.

It strikes me that the process of socialization remains the key to student morale and togetherness at Goshen. GC is just a little too big to develop a Hesston-style family-picnic spirit automatically. It takes a little longer to become a GCer than it would if the college were smaller.

The problems and complaints from students this fall are ones which have been heard before. Food is sometimes not as tasty as it might be, social life is sometimes more elusive than we'd like it to be, rules are sometimes more paternalistic than necessary, and academic loads sometimes seem more heavy than they need to be. The nature of these thorns in the flesh was especially apparent last week during the discussion following President Burkholder's "General Situation" address. Although it would be misleading to suggest the group taking part in the impromptu forum was polarized, the students who were "defending" Goshen College were largely upperclassmen. It would seem that those who have been at GC awhile have had the time to discover that when SAGA blows it, Eyer's still makes a mean pancake, that the GC Party Board is alive and kicking, that for every unreasonable rule there are several loopholes, and that some professors give incompletes or even cancel book reports if they are asked to do so.

The problem is that these same colligiate veterans, as well as professors and administrators, quickly forget the painful process by which they made all their wonderful discoveries. A problem solved by one person does not therefore cease to be a problem for another.

I suppose I am trying to say that we all must beware of writing off as insignificant things that we've heard before. If, as President Burkholder suggests, the college wants student enthusiasm to become a more high-profile GC attraction, then GC must, in a distressingly self-conscious way at times, attempt to provide, year after year, a variety of avenues by which students can become part of Goshen College.

Confident that a swan song allows one a certain freedom to switch gears suddenly, I would like to take up a subject about which I commented early in the trimester, the Goshen College Community Government. I am grudgingly being driven to the conclusion that GCCG is an idea that has outlived itself. I do not wish to detract from the leaders of the Senate in any way. After getting a late start due to last year's debacle, they have done a respectable job of re-establishing machinery, but absenteeism among senators has been as high as general student interest has been low.

In the major effort of the trimester, a heavily publicized referendum on a proposed boycott of non-UFW lettuce failed to interest more than about one third of the eligible GC community voters. While the boycott was approved and is presently being implemented, one is forced to remain somewhat sceptical of the validity of three and a half hundred votes determining actions of over twelve hundred individuals.

If the GCCG is not being used and if it performs no function that cannot be performed by less structured offices of the college, then it is excess baggage and should be respectfully but firmly set aside after this year.

To its credit GCCG appears this week to be making headway on the project which could prove to be its salvation, the setting up of a waste recycling system at Goshen College and in the town as well. For this project I have only the heartiest applause and hope that the Community Government will pursue it vigorously.

It has been, I think, a good fall, and interesting one. It has been a fall of lettuce, of Agnew and Nixon, of J. B., of karate controversy, of renewed Arab and Israeli tension, of dorm war, of Mennonite plays and movies, of energy crisis, of good soccer and more recently of good basketball, of the aforementioned Party Board, of hard work and hard play. It has been a fall when we seemed able to laugh at ourselves more readily than we have been in the recent past. To finish the fall in fine form may I offer two more miscellaneous thoughts? Remember to wear your seat belt on the way home, and here's hoping your Yuletide's just too much.

GC



## Wild Hairs

# Chocolate or vanilla?

by Al Albrecht

During this trimester a speaker in chapel stated that "many worship services are stiff" because they lack strong emotional expression, and then clearly concluded that such worship services are undesirable. I believe we should recognize the nature of such a statement. Is it not similar to saying "I prefer vanilla ice cream to chocolate ice cream?"

Some people commune with God in thought and contemplation, others commune with God in physical action and emotional expression.

If I'm eating chocolate ice cream when you meet me, who of you would say to me that I'm eating the wrong ice cream?

## Editing is insensitive

by Emma La Roche

Throughout this fall I have enjoyed Mark Ramseyer's movie reviews. Usually he has displayed a generous amount of sensitivity and intelligence. For this reason I was surprised and disappointed with his terminology ("super sexed squaw") on an otherwise good review of "A Man Called Horse" (Dec. 7 issue of Record).

The term "squaw" is a very demeaning and hurtful label to Indian people — especially to Indian women. In Canada white men (and others) use this term whenever they wish to exploit Indian women. It has also been used in other contexts but most always in a derogatory way.

It should be unacceptable to the editorial policies of Record to couch insulting labels under the guise of intellectualism or

theatrics. Being educated and sensitive to other races within this campus is just one of the meanings of pluralism.

Comparatively speaking, I have enjoyed Record this fall more than the two previous trimesters. There has been more depth to the content of the articles which have been more responsive to the moods of the campus. I especially liked last week's Record, although a more thorough analysis could have been done on President Burkholder's convo appeal and the student reaction to it.

Perhaps one other way that Record could increase communications is to do feature articles on the personalities of the campus (feature both students and faculty). This may enhance human understanding of one another.

## 'Squaw' derogatory

by Ron Kraybill

Dear Editor,

Though the use of the phrase "super-sexed squaw" in last week's Record review of A Man Called Horse was doubtless not ill-intentioned, it should be pointed out to the GC community that the word "squaw" in almost any context is offensive to American Indians, and especially Canadian Indians. The word carries all the negative freight of "nigger" or "Polack" or "whitey," et al, and hence has little valid use in anyone's vocabulary.

Look-out for the Brotherhood!  
Ron Kraybill, Peace Society

Mark used a stereotypical word, "squaw," to emphasize his point that Director Eliot Silverstein presented a stereotypical image of an Indian woman instead of an authentic one. Silverstein's decision might be offensive, but Mark's description of the decision certainly is not.

GC

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I certify that the statements made by me above are correct and complete. s-  
Ervin Beck, (faculty Advisor)

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# Return requires adjustment

by Nadine Thomas

Editor's note: Goshen College students who have spent the fall trimester in Haiti, Honduras, Costa Rica and Belize arrive in Miami on Sunday and begin the 30-hour bus ride back to Goshen. The 76 students who make up the current Study-Service Trimester are scheduled to pull up to the south end of the Union building at 8:40 p.m. on Monday, December 17.

Nadine Thomas, a member of the Winter '73 unit in Honduras, recalls a few impressions of SST and the bus ride from Miami to Goshen.

The SST return is one of the most climactic experiences at Goshen College. An SST'er spends 3½ months living in a culture foreign to the Protestant work ethic, where "do it now!" themes would make no sense to the "Manana, manana," attitude so prevalent in Spanish American countries. Students often have trouble making the switch between the leisurely, deadline-free life south of the border back to 8:00 a.m. classes, 9:00 a.m. chapels, Tuesday exams and Friday essays.

Besides the change in lifestyle, there has probably been a

temporary shifting of concerns. For three months, watching the six o'clock evening news on television has been replaced by overhearing bits and scraps of information on the new Honduran government, experiencing Jamaican racial tension, or observing firsthand the problems of poor nutrition, bad housing conditions and a high rate of illiteracy.

These basic problems seem more important than the splashy, front page news of scandals at home. The week-by-week bombshells of the Watergate caper fail to generate much excitement once you're removed from the scene. Nixon's plea to Americans to eat meat only once a day seems ludicrous when most of the people in your village are lucky to get it once a week. A possible energy crisis doesn't seem so threatening; the village generator shuts off at 9:00 p.m. every night — and life goes on in spite of electricity. The shocking news of Agnew's resignation and the Black Friday, which lost Richardson, Ruckelshaus and Cox their jobs, has less impact in a country where a coup is possible within the week. It's impossible to consider calling one of the omnipresent military force

"PIG!" or holding a rally for women's equality.

Just as an SST'er is beginning to adjust to a new way of life, he or she is brought back to the old. National issues and concerns suddenly force their relevancy. The 30-hour bus trip from Miami to Goshen illustrates the American principle of free enterprise as the Greyhound flashes by Honest Hank's Used Car Lot, Timan's Trailers, Dairy Queen, Gamber's Fruit Farm and countless banks, stores and corporations. Did the original planners of SST plan the bus trip as an integral part of SST, knowing what an impact the cross-country trip, complete with supper at MacDonalds, could have?

That 30-hour stretch also leaves a lot of time for thoughts like, "How will it be when I get back?" "Will I be able to fit in?" and "Will my relationships be able to survive the changes I made?" Finally, the big buses pull up before the Union building. A curious combination of impatience and reluctance seems to momentarily hold the SST'ers before they leave to greet the scarf-muffled mob excitedly waiting to welcome them back to the world of GC and the U.S.A.



Sue Esau and Debbie Nofziger nibble mysterious Costa Rican morsels while visiting an ox-cart.

Timed Release - - -



## Remedies for common colds

"Dear Dr. Krabill: Does Vitamin C really help colds? What about things like Contac?" This note, received from a GC student, opens up a very controversial question — one on which there is yet disagreement in the scientific community. On the one side is Dr. Linus Pauling, who won the Nobel Prize for Chemistry in 1954 and the Peace Prize in 1962. Dr. Pauling wrote a book which recommends heavy doses of Vitamin C to combat the common cold (from 1 to 5 grams daily to prevent colds and up to 15 grams daily to treat a cold). On the other side are most medical research scientists, who believe that Pauling's recommendations are based on inadequately controlled clinical studies, and also the Food and Drug Administration which has moved to classify as a drug any food, vitamin or food supplement containing more than three times the recommended daily allowance. This would have the effect of bringing heavy Vitamin C usage under prescription control. Dr. Pauling plans to sue the FDA to stop these regulations.

It is my feeling that the evidence is not all in as yet and therefore judgment should be withheld. More extensive studies and longer experience are needed. To begin with, the common cold is such a nebulous and variable illness that reliable studies on the treatment of it are very hard to construct. It is true that many people seem to benefit from Vitamin C usage, and claims as to its effectiveness are widespread. Yet the benefits are mostly subjective, and proof of its effectiveness is lacking.

The respected Medical Letter last dealt with the subject as follows: "The effectiveness of Vitamin C against the common cold has not yet been demonstrated by well controlled trials. In view of its known adverse effects and the possibility of other adverse effects, the daily use of large doses for prophylaxis against colds cannot be recommended." The American College Health Association pamphlet dealing with colds states that one can "probably not" prevent colds by taking Vitamin C.

The adverse effects referred to above are mostly those of diarrhea, the effects secondary to over-acidification of the urine, and the precipitation of crisis in sickle cell anemia patients. Vitamin C also may interfere with the accuracy of the "dip-stick" tests used by many diabetics to test their urine for sugar. However, many people who use Vitamin C in heavy doses get by without any apparent side effects. Those who believe they derive benefit from it will go on using it, and many physicians will continue to prescribe it — and the controversy will no doubt continue.

In general, one has to say that we are still without a specific treatment for the common cold. It continues to run its course of about a week, and the best treatment is that which starts with rest, lots of fluids and taking a break in one's usual active schedule (work or school). Products such as Contac provide only partial relief of symptoms and do not significantly alter the course of the disease. Unless one is working around dangerous machinery, their use is usually not harmful, and often somewhat helpful. The medicines dispensed for colds by the health center work in similar fashion. Antibiotics such as penicillin should not be used for colds, but reserved for the treatment of their complications.

Busy college students, like most others in our society, err in the management of their colds by refusing to slow down, "give in", go to bed, etc. Rather they tend to keep going at full steam, then return to the health center for another medication, "cause that last stuff you gave me didn't help." Those of you who wish to use Vitamin C should probably limit yourselves to a 250 mgm. tablet taken four times daily.

The health center is happy that arrangements have been worked out with the college so that no student is excluded from Health Center coverage just because they live off campus. Off campus students may opt for health center services by paying a \$15.00 per trimester fee and submitting a completed health (history and physical) form. (See the card in your registration packet.)

## Organ recital

by Carolyn Prieb

"It would be fun to do one recital a month, but with teaching and lessons, one new recital a year is a more realistic goal." Phil Clemens, assistant professor of music, has been busy preparing his organ recital to be presented at 7:30 p.m., January 11 in the Church Chapel.

Clemens' music career began when he was young with piano lessons, and then later he made a decision to study music and organ in college.

"I see my decision to study music and the organ as a direction of God to work in the church."

When Clemens was a student at Goshen College, different speakers made him aware of significant aspects in the study of music.

"The theologians had their ideas about music and the musicians had their ideas and these two were unable to communicate with each other."

Interested in both aspects of music, Clemens has received his Bachelor of Divinity at the Goshen College Biblical Seminary and has received his Master of Sacred Music at the Union Theological Seminary of New York, where he studied for two years. By uniting these two areas of study, as well as his enjoyment of music, Clemens wants to serve God through the church and school.

Clemens taught at Eastern Mennonite College for two years and now is in his fourth year at Goshen College. In the future, he plans to continue his study in church music and compositions as well as to work on his own compositions and organ performances.

## Bet you didn't know...

... about the  
spring play

... the Provost  
moonlights

If your father was a hypochondriac who wanted a doctor son-in-law, would you (1) marry the doctor even if he didn't really turn you on, (2) defy your father to marry the man you love, or (3) become a nun? Angelique, in *The Imaginary Invalid* by Moliere, finds herself in such a dilemma. *Invalid* will be presented by the GC Players March 8-10. Tryout times will be posted by Dr. Umble.

Henry Weaver now has another title to add to that of Provost. He has been elected President of the Council on International Education, an organization made up of colleges and universities formed to provide, among other things, transportation for international students.

... WGCS is on cable

WGCS will be one of 32 FM stations to be included on Valley Cablevisions FM cable beginning early January, 1974. The cable will reach audiences in Goshen, Elkhart, Plymouth and South Bend.

... the overseers  
meet today

The Board of Overseers will be meeting today to discuss the "General Situation." President Burkholder said that the meeting will "not be as comprehensive as some, but we must face the financial stress we're under." Besides discussing the budget and approving faculty leaves, the committee will see a presentation of the new Religious Search Program curriculum.

... music students  
get a break

The GC administration and music faculty have decided to change the charge for private instruction in applied music. In the past, part-time students and students who would have more than 14 hours with an applied music course have paid for three hours of instruction and received two hours of credit. Applied music students will now be charged hour for hour, regardless of full or part-time standing.

... we have  
new curtains

A new set of Spanish red stage curtains now adorns the stage in the Union Auditorium, replacing the purple curtains which have been there since the early 1950's. The new set consists of a divided front curtain and three rear curtains. It was purchased with profits from last year's production of *Fiddler On The Roof* with assistance from Dr. and Mrs. Walter S. Massanari, 211 Egbert Road, Goshen.

... we'll need  
a new VP

Emma LaRoque, GCCG vice president, will be graduating at the end of this tri and will be returning to Canada to take a job writing for a radio program and also writing for a local newspaper. Elections will be held in January for a new vice President.



Friday, December 14, 1973 GOSHEN COLLEGE RECORD

# Energy crisis good for America

by Dan Shenk

With winter coming on, fossil fuels are playing hard to get and the stock market's riding a sagging pogo stick. From Wall Street to Walla Walla, Washington, an acute case of anxiety attack is taking its toll. The whole thing's enough to put icewater in the veins of any red-blooded American. Or is it?

I can't say how somebody else should feel about the energy crisis, especially if they're harder hit than I, but personally I'm looking forward to it. Not all facets, understand — Like unemployment, cold hospitals or exorbitant fuel prices which will plague the poor in particular. But I can't help feeling there's nothing this self-centered, materialistic country needs more than a good, old-fashioned crisis.

I'm sorry to hear that people in other parts of the world are suffering, too; I think it would have done the U.S. some good to have gone through it alone. We've been complacent and comfortable — high on the hog — for too long.

I believe the shortages will help a lot of Americans, Mennonites included, to take a new look at our longstanding preoccupation with things and gadgets, most of which require energy to operate. Of course, the biggest gadget of them all is the car. Symbol of money, mobility and "messin' around," the automobile will likely take the brunt of the current crisis. And with good cause. It is devoutly hoped that "cruising," that lamebrained symptom of adolescent leisure (as viewed in "American Graffiti" and

Goshen, Indiana — nearly every night of the year) will finally run out of gas.

Looking at some of the benefits of fuel cutbacks, especially as it relates to cars, was Ralph Keyes in the December 3 issue of Newsweek. In his essay "Learning to Love the Energy Crisis" he observes: "Families may revive as working units; commerce could grow more local again, more walk-to-able; and 50-mph speed limits should slow life's pace, making each driver

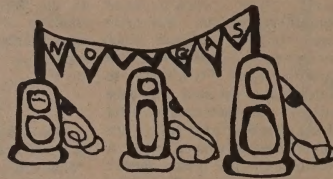
coming in off the road easier to be with."

Keyes also cites the closeness and camaraderie that emergency situations usually precipitate. "The funny thing about crisis," he writes, "is that we dread their onslaught, complain bitterly about the necessary sacrifices, then remember for years what a 'great experience' the disaster was. Nearly a decade later New Yorkers still brag about their blackout. Londoners can grow positively nostalgic about the blitz. And in California,

two 1906 Clubs, still survivors of the great

For most Goshen College the real confrontation will occur over Christmas in their own homes — enough gas to get the

With the living room set at 66 degrees Kahoutek-gazers come cold will likely opt for instead of the sofa. book and some close might even be lucky snowbound.



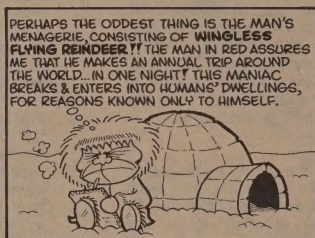
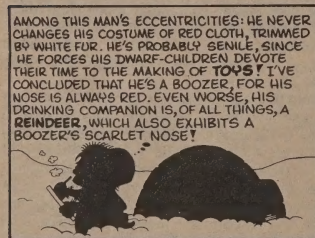
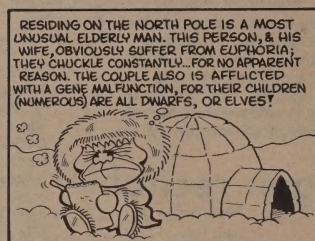
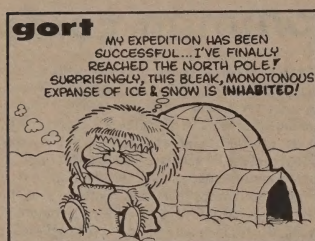
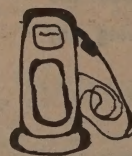
## Colleg

by Nancy  
and Suzan

Campus activists are words of fire and upon receiving and pieces of ad (and often stuff mailbox, best mailbox partn scrap, gum wa become avid recycling prodder taken by S Jon Sommer, Smith. Contact with the GC ad city officials possibilities of a collection cent mediate college the incorporati more extensive residents.

"I would li recycling progr small scale mediate college if all goes well, the entire city Suzanne. She numerous conta on each dormito paper, aluminu colored glass it

A similar recy now in effect Seminary res collected paper Elkhart Auto Pa who have also ag



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# Energy

## Energy crisis comes to GC

### Wastes toward recycling

our paper refuse if a program is put into operation here. Glass and aluminum would be taken to a collection center in Mishawaka, transportation being paid by our paper profit.

According to Suzanne Hertzler, discarded newspaper can be used as newsprint upon recycling; all other paper items can be salvaged for use as tar paper or corrugated cardboard. Campus glass can also be reused if taken to a recycling center. Suzanne stressed that each dormitory floor would need to appoint a collection person to make sure that efficient disposal was taking place. She suggested an Ecology Club for our campus community, hoping that this might insure continued college action in the program from year to year. Thus, when our recycling-conscious peers graduate, an organized group would continue to serve college and area residents.

Therefore, beware. Those of us who have verbally expounded in the past about the wasted paper being constantly circulated throughout our college community may be called upon to work instead of talk.

During the meeting of the GCCG Senate on Wednesday, December 12, additional details of the proposed program became clear.

Senators Jon Sommer, Jon Kennel, Roger O. Smith and Suzanne Hertzler will investigate the amounts of paper and other wastes used on campus and find efficient methods for gathering these wastes to a collection site on campus before Christmas vacation. Any suggestions on how to manage the collection of wastes will be welcomed by these senators.

Robert Kreider, business manager, and Kenneth King, director of the physical plant are giving their support to the GCCG recycling project. They agree to provide a collection site on campus for items collected and to rent a pick-up truck to students for hauling the waste.

Elkhart Auto Parts and Salvage have agreed to buy paper from GC. They will pay \$.60-lb for newsprint, \$.20-100 lb for mixed paper and \$.1-lb for corrugated cardboard. All paper they buy will be reused. S.T.A.R.T., a student organization in Mishawaka may take glass and metal from GC but will not pay for it.

Since many pop cans on campus can not be recycled because they are a mixture of tin and aluminum instead of one or the other, an effort will be made to trade the present pop machines for ones that sell returnable bottles.

## Blame for crisis is ours

by Evan Richards

The "crisis" is upon us. No longer can the United States rely on and enjoy abundant low-cost supplies of energy. What were the events which led up to this "crisis"?

One of the problems, fuel companies claim, arose from their inability to fully exploit the natural resources. The fuel industry feels that tight government regulations prevented the exploration and development of these resources. Natural gas companies in particular claim that the governmentally-regulated price of natural gas was so low that there was no incentive to develop new supplies. The other difficulty, industry claims, was the continual clamoring of the environmentalists. A great uproar over the damage resulting from strip-mining produced some very restrictive laws on this practice. The mining companies say it is not economical to stripmine for coal and then rehabilitate the land. Similarly, a lot of oil is located off our shores, but due to a few severe

well leaks it is now impossible for the fuel industry to get off-shore drilling permits.

It would be nice to blame the industry, the government, and the environmentalists for causing good, decent, taxpaying citizens to "suffer". Yet the blame rests primarily on the wastefulness of the American people. A nation with less than 10 per cent of the world's population is presently consuming over one-third of the world's energy production. U.S. citizens are quite proud and boastful of their high standard of living. We like owning big cars, hi-fi's and steam driven hair curlers. We have a habit of measuring personal success in terms of material possessions.

I wish it were otherwise, but we must face the fact that the U.S. can no longer go on using oil and gas as if there were no tomorrow! This is tomorrow, and it is here now! We must, if we are to survive into the next century, take decisive measures in reducing our high energy demands and developing new energy sources. When the gas tanks run dry and the lights start to flicker it will be too late!

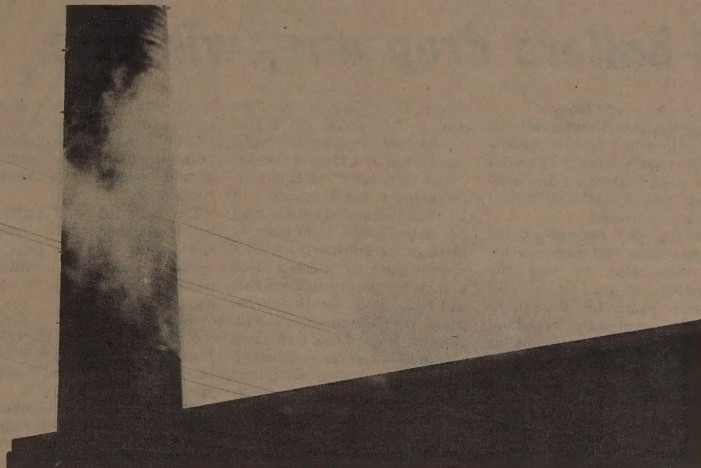


photo by Dale Kraybill

Clouds of warmth billow around the heating plant, reassuring the student body that hibernation isn't the only answer. Snuggling, of course, is also an option.

## Crisis no threat

by Ron Meyer

easily sufficient to keep GC all cozy and warm this winter.

Going by last year's average of \$172 per day, it will certainly not be cheap to heat Goshen College's buildings this year, but if present conditions continue there will be no danger of the college running out of fuel. According to Kenneth King, director of the physical plant, GC's allotments of fuel oil, natural gas, and coal should be

The campus buildings, with the exceptions of High Park and East Hall, are all heated by steam from the central heating plant located near the railroad tracks. Some of the buildings use the steam directly while others such as Kratz - Miller - Yoder complex convert it for hot water heating. The heating plant burns natural gas when outside temperatures

are above 15 degrees, fuel oil below 15 degrees, and coal and fuel oil together in severe conditions.

Last year the college used 50 tons (one carload) of coal, over 40,000 gallons of fuel oil and 300,000 cubic feet of natural gas during the heating season, October through March. This cost approximately \$30,870, a sum which will be greater this year if Goshen's usage is the same. The cost of fuel oil alone, according to J. Robert Kreider, has recently risen 44 per cent in a short time. Electricity has a negligible contribution to GC's heating. However, last year's total usage was over 3 million kilowatt hours at a cost of nearly \$50,000 and the physical plant hopes to cut this down.

The physical plant department has initiated a campaign to conserve fuel by asking students and faculty to lower thermostats and report overheated places and heat leaks. Kenneth King hopes to reduce the college's fuel consumption by as much as 10 per cent through this effort, thus saving both money and energy resources.

The campaign has started off well and states King, "We're grateful for the way students have cooperated with the effort to conserve fuel. We've had a very good response. Some places are impossible to control so that they are comfortable, but we can take care of most too-hot or too-cold situations."

With the situation on campus under control, GC students' worries will probably be confined to getting enough gas to make it back to school in January.



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photo by Dale Kraybill

Julie (Graber) Gautsche addresses mock Nursing Convention.

## B-ballers drop one, win two

by Fred Clemens

The round-ball enthusiasts at GC go into the holiday break in a festive mood following a 2-1 week that gives Goshen a 6-2 over-all mark and a 3-1 Mid Central Conference record.

On Thursday, December 6, the Goshen basketball team traveled to Huntington to play the Foresters in the second conference game for the Maple Leafs. It seemed to be Steve Platt night as the big Huntington center carried a major part of the scoring load with 47 points, leading his team to a 94-79 victory.

The Maple Leaf scoring was well spread out with six men in double figures led by Steve Mast and Mike Sommer with 12 points

apiece. The first half was close with a 46-41 score, but in the second half, Huntington pulled away to win by a 15 point margin.

Two days later, on Saturday, December 8, the Troubadors of St. Francis traveled here to play the Maple Leafs. Unfortunately for them, it seemed as though this was the game that Goshen chose to take out the frustrations that had built up in the Huntington game. The halftime score was 62-31 as the Maple Leafs dominated play and Goshen coasted through the second half to a 106-65 final score. Five men for the Maple Leafs scored in double figures, led by Glenn Miller with 19 points.

An enthusiastic, screaming

crowd was treated to a classic Goshen-Grace barn burner on the home court Wednesday, December 12. The Leafs won the game between the two longtime rivals 88-80.

The Leafs led by 17 points at halftime but had to hold a second half Lancer surge to gain the victory. Grace rallied to within 3 points at one point at the late going.

Mike Sommer and Loren Nofsinger led Goshen in a solid team effort with 26 and 22 points respectively.

The JV lost a heart-breaker in double overtime 97-95. Coach Pletcher's squad has yet to break into the win column. Their record is 0-4.

## Campus comment

### Students respond to film

by Greg Bowman

William P. Miller, local theatre impresario and owner of the Holiday Theatre that ran *Happy as the Grass Was Green* reports that attendance was beyond his expectations. The Menno flick drew GC students in large numbers as they went to see the latest attempt to put Mennonitism into an artistic expression. This week's campus comment question: "Do you think *Happy* was an authentic portrayal of Mennonitism, keeping in mind other efforts to tell the Mennonite story in other media?"

Steve Burk: "I thought it was really a good movie. (A strong point) for me was that, like just about everybody else, I knew some of the people in it. It brought out that Mennonites are not perfect angels and yet I still think it's pretty neat that I am one."

Mary Purves: "I thought it was really good because it showed the prejudice of the Mennonite as well as his good points. That made it very realistic to me, because I've had feelings that Mennonites tend to be more prejudiced sometimes than other people. It didn't make me feel ashamed of being a Mennonite at all. It made me feel like I could be human."

Carol Brunk: "Compared to Merle Good's other things, I think this comes off better. They caught emotion a lot. I liked the way Geraldine Page portrayed the Mennonite woman. Not being

a Mennonite, she caught it really well, the way she walked, what she didn't say, what she looked, her eyes."

Charles Magall: "It showed Mennonite community country life faced with the issues of the city. I can see the difference between the life styles country Mennonites understand and the city life. That was the issue I liked best, showing how far separated Mennonites are from city life."

Shirley Helmuth: "Eli was the way we all should be. I think this open-mindedness and close-mindedness was well-portrayed, too... I was able to look at it and see the weaknesses of being a Mennonite, but I think the strengths were there, too..."

Joyce Hooley: "It was more entertaining than enlightening. Mennonites are too different for one movie to tell it all. I didn't think it was very deep."

Brad Gilmore: "I'm not a Mennonite... I think it was accurate. I've met many Mennonites who have a hard time expressing their emotions. I saw this especially in the Witmer family... That's the only lack I see in Mennonites, really."

Rachel Harder: "I thought the conversations that Eli had with Eric were significant. They showed what the ideal Mennonite values are. Other scenes showed Mennonites as they really are. They didn't try to white-wash anything."

Rich Clemens: "It portrayed

fairly accurately a lot of things I've seen in the Lancaster area, some of the good points and some of the bad points. I wasn't impressed by the mother. I think the part could have been done better by a Mennonite. I liked the hired hand. The people who accepted and rejected Eric came across as Mennonites would be."

Colette Sommer: "I liked the way it showed both parts, the acceptance and the non-acceptance. They tried to accept Eric, but with that different of a background, they couldn't do it. The MYE was very realistic, you see that happening all over. I think there are a lot of Rufus' around here, too. It better portrayed the Mennonite thought than books or the play (These People Mine). It pretty much showed how they would stick to the Bible with their anti-war and violence thing."

Steve Shank: "Movie-wise, it was a really good try. I thought transitions, with key words and cut-offs, were quite effective... I think we should raise questions about the media. I don't think we can say: The movie is a reality. Therefore we can use the movie. I heard someone say 'it's too bad' what the Mennonites are doing with media, drama, etc. Then I heard them say 'I went to Last Tango in Paris and it was good.' I have real questions about this double standard that people have. Mennonites go to see their own product with a lot of judgement and criticism. They see other things and because they're of the world, they search really hard to find good things."

## Nurses hold meeting

by Lana Miller

Monday morning at 9:30 a.m. in the Church Fellowship Rooms, the junior nursing class registered as delegates to the First Semi-Annual G.A.S. Convention, a mock nurses' convention. The two-hour event provided opportunity to debate and act upon institutional licensure, membership in the American Nurse's Association, continuing education and other issues facing nurses today.

In the course of the convention, a 15-minute recess was called to recognize Sue Murray as the outstanding contributor in nursing education because of her contribution of Saga deformed donuts to the nursing lounge twice weekly.

Chet Peachey, mental health professor, and Ida Gross, maternal infant professor, organized the convention. The remaining nursing faculty served as chairmen of the eight theoretical districts represented, while parliamentarian and secretarial positions were also occupied by faculty. Winter trimester these positions will be filled by students as the Second Semi-Annual Convention resumes its role in keeping abreast of nursing today.

## Fewer Menno students enroll

by Eleanor Olson

Last week Wednesday in Chapel, President Burkholder brought up one of the crucial issues facing the college and its future. Since 1970, when the school had a peak enrollment of 1167 full-time and 116-part-time students, there has been a steady decline in the number of students attending the college on a full-time basis. Full-time enrollment went from 1167 in 1970 to 1107 in 1971, 1092 in 1972 and finally 1057 in 1973. At the same time, part-time attendance has increased from 116 in 1970 to 151 in 1971, 165 in 1972 and presently 163. In other words, there is about the same total enrollment now as in 1970 only it's bringing in less money.

Of particular concern to the college has been the decrease in enrollment of Mennonite students. Back in 1970, 195 of the 325 entering freshmen were Mennonite, 130 were non-Mennonite. While the non-Mennonite enrollment has remained relatively stable - between 122-131 - the Mennonite enrollment has shrunk considerably in the past three years. From 195 Mennonite freshmen in 1970 it went to 174 out of 296 in 1971, 192 out of 315 in 1972, and this year's low of 140 out of 271. The year 1970 saw 130 non-Mennonites, 1973 saw 131. But within those four years, the Mennonite enrollment was 195 in 1970 and 140 in 1973. That's a decrease of 55 Mennonite students.

John Nyce, registrar, predicts that if the decrease continues as it has there will be under one hundred Mennonite students in the entering freshman class five years from now. The college is

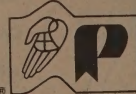
worried and puzzled by the decrease. There is an increasing trend among Mennonite young people not to go to college. This reflects the general tendency among American young people at present. In order to get at specific reasons, the college is planning to study the issue this winter. Professor Howard Kauffman's class in Methods of Social Research will tackle the issue.

In the recruitment of students, John Zook, director of admissions, stressed above all the importance of grapevine advertising. "The Mennonite community is kind of like a fish bowl. News travels fast. If students are happy here that message gets back home quicker than they think." Most recruitment is carried on in the Mennonite communities because they are more aware of the college's existence and until recently have responded quite favorably to attending Goshen. Some advertising for non-Menno's has been done in Christian periodicals with what John Zook described as moderate success, but most non-Menno's come under the influence of friends here or alumni.

Once the student is here, John Nyce feels that the problem needing most attention is keeping the student interested in the college. Both Nyce and Zook stressed the importance of how students feel about the college in relationship to the potential recruitment of new students. Hopefully, with Professor Howard Kauffman's study on why potential students are not coming to Goshen the college will be able to remedy the situation and reverse the present trend.

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# Final examination schedule

+ Changes made since printing of September Course Offerings

## 8:00 a.m. Saturday, Dec. 15

|                        |          |
|------------------------|----------|
| Weaving                | Art 109  |
| Printmaking            | M Lib 22 |
| The Christian Faith A  | Sc 101   |
| Intermediate French    | Ad 27    |
| Intermediate German    | Ad 21    |
| Intro to Spanish Lit   | Ad 20    |
| History of Civ A-F     | Ad 28    |
| Foods: Prep & Select   | Art 117  |
| Nursing III            | Art 219  |
| Community Health Nrs   | Ad 30    |
| Kinesiology            | Un 05    |
| General Physics        | Sc 001   |
| Rural & Dev Sociology  | Art 118  |
| Dev of Social Services | Sem 17   |

## 10:00 a.m. Saturday, Dec. 15

|                        |          |
|------------------------|----------|
| Ceramics               | Ad 35    |
| Princ of Accounting    | Ku 09    |
| Tax Accounting         | Art 118  |
| Soph Field Work        | CC 14-15 |
| Critical Perspectives  | Sem 13   |
| Clothing Construction  | Art 109  |
| Teach Elem Sch Music   | Art 331  |
| Violence & Nonviolence | Sem 12   |
| Gymnastics             | Un 05    |
| Human Behavior         | Sc 101   |
| Theory of Social Org   | Art 219  |

## 1:00 p.m. Saturday, Dec. 15

|                  |        |
|------------------|--------|
| Bible Survey: NT | Sc 101 |
|------------------|--------|

## 8:00 a.m. Monday, Dec. 17

|                          |       |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Elementary French A,B    | Ad 27 |
| Elementary Spanish A,B   | Ad 28 |
| Intermediate Spanish A,B | Ad 20 |

## 10:00 a.m. Monday, Dec. 17

|                          |           |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| Design I                 | M Lib 22  |
| Pauline Epistles         | Sc 101    |
| Fund of Written Comm A   | Sem 13    |
| Fund of Written Comm B,C | Sem 12    |
| Expository Writing A     | Sem 13    |
| Expository Writing B,C   | Sem 12    |
| + Shorthand I            | Ku 09     |
| History Seminar          | M Lib 301 |
| Nursing III              | Art 219   |

## 8:00 a.m. Tuesday, Dec. 18

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Financial Management | Ad 20    |
| Principles of Econ   | Sc 001   |
| Organic Chemistry    | Sc 101   |
| Play Production      | M Lib 22 |
| Comp and World Lit:  |          |
| Section A            | Sem 17   |
| Section B            | Ad 30    |
| Section C            | Ad 21    |
| Section D            | Sem 12   |
| Section E            | Sem 13   |
| Structures of Math   | Ad 35    |
| Conservation         | Sc 201   |
| Nursing III          | Art 219  |
| Principles of Soc    | Ad 28    |

## 3:00 p.m. Tuesday, Dec. 18

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Prot Christianity    | Ad 28    |
| Biology I            | Sc 101   |
| Voice & Articulation | Ad 36    |
| 19th Cent German Lit | Ad 21    |
| The Far East         | Ad 26,27 |
| Music Theory         | Art 331  |
| Elem School Music    | Sem 17   |
| Physical Science     | Sc 001   |
| Tests & Measurements | Un 05    |
| Social Psychology    | Art 118  |
| Psyc Found-Educ      | Lib 001  |
| African Soc & Cult   | Art 219  |

## 7:00 p.m. Tuesday, Dec. 18

|                        |         |
|------------------------|---------|
| History of Art I       | Lib 001 |
| Hebrew Life & Cult     | Sc 201  |
| Menn Thought & Cont Is | Sem 13  |
| Intro to Business      | Ad 21   |
| Business Law           | Ad 27   |
| Fund of Speech Comm F  | Ad 36   |
| Develop Reading        | CC 13   |
| The British Novel      | Sem 12  |
| Issues: Blacks in Am   | Art 118 |
| Clothing Sel & Design  | Art 109 |
| French Diagnostic Sem  | Ku 04   |

## 8:00 a.m. Wednesday, Dec. 19

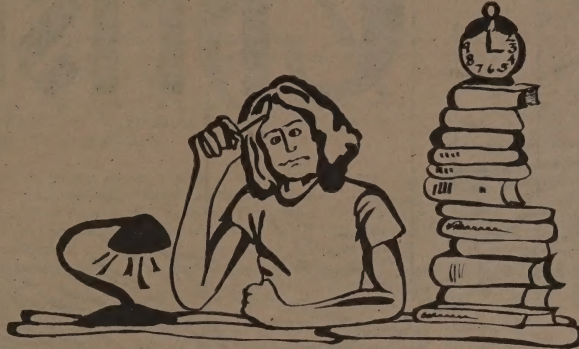
|                       |         |
|-----------------------|---------|
| Intro to Statistics   | Ad 21   |
| The Chem-Physics-Life | Sc 101  |
| Intermediate Algebra  | Sc 201  |
| Class Piano           | Art 327 |
| Latin Amer Area Stud  | Lib 001 |

## 10:00 a.m. Wednesday, Dec. 19

|                      |         |
|----------------------|---------|
| Modern Britain       | Ad 26   |
| Intod College Math   | Ad 21   |
| Calculus I           | Sc 201  |
| Electronics          | Sc 001  |
| Meth of Soc Research | Art 219 |

## 1:00 p.m. Wednesday, Dec. 19

|                          |         |
|--------------------------|---------|
| Biology IV               | Sc 101  |
| Computer Program         | Sc 201  |
| Communications & Society | Ad 30   |
| + French Composition     | Ad 27   |
| Child Development        | Art 118 |
| Soc Serv Field Instr     | Lib 001 |



## 1:00 p.m. Monday, Dec. 17

|                       |         |
|-----------------------|---------|
| Christian Ethics      | Sem 12  |
| Embryology            | Sc 202  |
| International Econ    | Ad 27   |
| General Chemistry     | Sc 101  |
| Amer Lit Survey       | Sem 13  |
| Elementary German     | Ad 21   |
| Nutrition             | Art 118 |
| Intro to Fine Arts A  | Ad 28   |
| Lang of Math          | Sc 201  |
| Adv Music Theory      | Art 331 |
| Nursing Leadership    | Ad 30   |
| Nursing Seminar       | Sem 15  |
| Physical Educ Seminar | Un 05   |
| Intro to Political Sc | Ad 35   |
| General Psychology    | Sc 001  |
| General Anthropology  | Sem 17  |

## 3:00 p.m. Monday, Dec. 17

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| +Drawing I              | M Lib 13 |
| Bible Survey: OT        | Sc 101   |
| Office Mgt & Procedure  | Ku 09    |
| Maj Author: Shakespeare | Sem 13   |
| Hist of West Civ G,H    | Art 118  |
| Intro to Fine Arts B    | Ad 28    |

## 10:00 a.m. Tuesday, Dec. 18

|                       |         |
|-----------------------|---------|
| The Gospel of John    | Sc 101  |
| The Christian Faith B | Sem 13  |
| Audiovisual Educ      | Lib 001 |
| Freshman Colloquium:  |         |
| Section A             | Sem 14  |
| Section B             | Ad 21   |
| Section C             | Sc 001  |
| Section D             | Art 331 |
| Section E             | Art 118 |
| Section F             | Sem 17  |
| American History      | Ad 28   |
| Home Furn-Int Design  | Art 109 |
| Modern Algebra I      | Sc 201  |
| History of Music      | Art 332 |
| Community Health Nrs  | Ad 30   |
| Guidance & Counseling | Sem 12  |
| Soc Serv Process      | Art 219 |

## 1:00 p.m. Tuesday, Dec. 18

|                     |         |
|---------------------|---------|
| Relig of the World  | Art 118 |
| Microtechnique      | Sc 102  |
| Typewriting I       | Ku 09   |
| Fund of Speech Comm | Ad 28   |

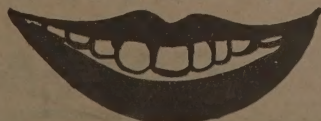
The following courses have been added to the curriculum schedule:  
Winter Trimester —

|                                    | listing                            | professor   |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|
| Developmental Disabilities Seminar | Educ 328<br>Psych 328<br>So Sc 328 | J H & Staff |
| Human Relations Training Seminar   | Psych 314<br>Soc 314               | C R & G I   |

(Admission by application — see Tony Brown or J. Howard Kauff-man)

Spring Trimester —  
Studies in Communication: the Film Comm 385 J G  
Term III — 3 hr.

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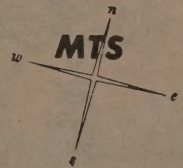
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## Forum faces social changes

by Judy Snyder

The Center for Discipleship, directed by Prof. C. Norman Kraus and Paul M. Gingrich, GC's Associate Director of College Relations, is a GC program directed toward encouraging interest in and commitment to the Christian way of life, and exploring issues, ideas, and problems that arise in Christian living. The Center's offices are located in the Seminary Building.

On the weekend of January 25-27, the Center for Discipleship will sponsor a workshop entitled "Congregations in Change" on campus. According to Prof. Kraus, the emphasis of the workshop will be on "how we face issues and changing times and how we change people — social change."

Several GC faculty members will be involved in the workshop: Prof. Kraus, along with Chester Raber, Director of Educational Services at Oaklawn Psychiatric Center, will explore "The Constructive Use of Conflict in the Change Process"; Prof. Calvin W. Redekop will present ideas on "Identifying Outside Changes Affecting Congregations"; and campus pastor Harold Bauman will take "A Look at Organizational Structure and Dynamic in the Congregation." Paul M. Gingrich, GC's Associate Director of College Relations, will be another resource person.

The Congregations in Change Workshop will be attended by about 85 people from 13 congregations in an area extending north-south from Toronto, Ontario, to Cincinnati, Ohio and east-west from Aurora, Ohio, to Fisher, Illinois. Interested GC students, emphasizes Prof. Kraus, are also welcome to attend. Kraus requests that any student interested in attending the workshop contact him, as there is a registration fee which the Center for Discipleship will pay for GC students.

## Freelance humanitarian

# Gregory to open L-M series

by Dave Cutrell

Dick Gregory, "the most sought after speaker" on American campuses, opens this year's L-M Series Thursday, January 24 at 8:00 p.m. in the Union auditorium. Gregory, by coincidence, is the second in a series of jogger-lecturers to be presented by the L-M Committee. Unlike his predecessor, Senator William Proxmire, Gregory has never succeeded in holding political office — he ran for Mayor of Chicago in 1967, and for President in 1968, both as an independent write-in — but compensated by gaining recognition as a professional comedian.

Gregory's career in comedy, although significant in opening the doors to other Black comedians, served only as a springboard that launched him into a wide range of varied and prolific activities that he has found more fulfilling. Because of their variety, it is difficult to label Gregory's activities. He is a recording artist, author, lecturer,

actor, human rights activist, social satirist, critic, philosopher, and political analyst but one could define the man himself. He has been termed "the world's foremost free-lance humanitarian" and is remembered by many as the man who fasted until the conclusion of the Viet Nam War.

When not downing liquids or doing a turn around the block, Gregory has been active in human rights demonstrations of all sorts. He is dedicated to the struggle against human suffering and committed to the cause of human liberation and the advancement of human dignity. Nonetheless, he is a pacifist to the point of being vegetarian. This would indicate an allegiance to universal principles that transcends the provincial concerns with which he is actively associated. "There is a great social revolution going on in America today," Gregory declares. "And the wonderful thing about this revolution is that it is not Black against White. It is simply right against wrong."

Regardless of the topic, Gregory's lecture will undoubtedly reveal his concern for human liberation as well as his ability to make people laugh. Some may be put off by his habit of treating serious issues with jokes. In the end though, comedy isn't what Gregory is all about. He is an activist. Those interested in activism may want to refer to two activist categories proposed by Julius Lester: cultural radical (emphasis on changing the self) and political radical (emphasis on changing the system).

Either to aid in observing national trends or in determining personal direction, one may wish to listen to Gregory and peg him according to Lester's terms or in some other fashion. Those who are less interested or who are inclined to disagree with Gregory's point of view should at least go listen. Dick Gregory has something to say — and quite possibly he will give others the chance to talk back.

# The GOSHEN COLLEGE Record

Vol. 83, No. 13

Goshen, Indiana 46526

Friday, January 18, 1974

## Job market tightens for SAW students

by Dan Shenk

When the energy crisis hit town — and country — last fall, the employment picture began having its ups and downs. In Elkhart County it's been mostly downs.

In the fall of 1972 Goshen College initiated a program called SAW (Study and Work). It was primarily designed to help students find work in the Goshen community.

How much, if any, has SAW been affected by the seesaw local economy? "Some, but not as much as one might expect," says J. B. Shenk, director of SAW in the Career Services Office. According to Shenk, one year ago unemployment in Elkhart County was under one percent, whereas it now stands between seven and nine percent. (National unemployment is currently at five percent.)

## Enrollment allows optimism, programs influence results

by Jerry S. Kennell

The release of winter enrollment figures brought mixed administrative reaction. Although the drop of 49 full-time students between fall and winter trimesters is the smallest in seven years, totals are low enough for concern.

1007 full-time and 174 part-time students are presently enrolled for winter classes — a total of 1181 students as compared with 1218 last winter and 1242 this fall. Thirty of the 49 fewer full-time students were seniors and 20 of those graduated in December. A hopeful sign is the unusually high retention of underclassmen. Eight freshmen dropped this year as compared with 18 in 1972-73 and 27 in 71-72. Only nine sophomores and four juniors did not return.

John Nyce, Registrar, and President J. Lawrence Burkholder suggest that announcement of the Humane Studies Program and the Religious Life Studies Program may have influenced high retention. The President is optimistic that the "small drop among lower classmen and juniors may presage higher enrollment next fall." This rather hopeful interpretation is made on the basis of higher than expected enrollment in the winter of 1968 when SST was announced as a major new program.

Burkholder stressed, however, that decreasing enrollment trends must reverse now for the college to effectively maintain its program. 300 freshmen are needed in the fall. 272 enrolled this year.

Shenk notes that "business can stand almost anything but uncertainty, so more and more industries keep pulling back." Particularly hard hit in this area are the ubiquitous recreational vehicle factories. Without readily available fuel, few people are in the market for a camper or vacation trailer.

This trimester 40 GC students are in the SAW program. Another 12 are looking for full-time work but haven't found any to date. J.B. indicates this is the first trimester since the program started that a significant number of job-seeking students have gone jobless. Last trimester five student workers got "laid off" but soon located other employment. Shenk feels that if a SAW worker gets laid off now, he or she probably "has had it for awhile."

What does it mean to be "in SAW"? In a nutshell, the benefits of registering as a SAW student are these: (1) permission to live in the dorm or college trailer court; (2) cafeteria privileges, including packed lunches; (3) eligibility for student medical coverage; (4) permission to audit courses at GC free of charge; (5) all other various and sundry "student rights" (except interscholastic sports competition); and (6) a written certification for the prospective employer from J.B. Shenk stating that the job applicant is a bona fide, ongoing student at Goshen College.

Shenk points out that the Career Services Office is ready to supply students with job information whether they plan to enter SAW or not. Last trimester he spoke with more than 100 students concerning full and part-time employment possibilities — in addition to the 48 students who were working in SAW. The ratio of men to women in the program is roughly 50-50.

In this season of shortages J.B. Shenk recognizes the potentially debatable problem of students working while family men and women are out of work. "Yet," he says, "employers hire who they want to hire. We have no control over that."

Concerning the spring and summer job situation in this area, Shenk hedges his bets. "I'm cautiously optimistic," he comments, "but I don't think anyone can make a reasonable prediction — at least until March 1 when the seasonal and economic picture should be clearer."

Dr. J. Massynberde Ford, as guest lecturer for the Christian Life and Renewal Week, led the campus in a study of Pentecost. In a series of five lectures this week, Dr. Ford, a professor of theology at the University of Notre Dame, explored the similarities and differences among the various Pentecosts recorded in the New Testament.

photo by Dan Gerber







## Editorial

# Menno college vital to church

In a time when Mennonites are waxing cold in support of their places of higher education, GC and its sister colleges must state ever more persistently their reason for existence. As congregational discipline of members wanes, so does the retention level of the Mennonite theological-intellectual fold. Mennonite colleges are best suited to offer what the larger church needs most — an indwelling of a 20-20 Anabaptist vision.

This isn't a call for "Mennolatry" or deification of Messrs. Blaurock, Grebel, Manz et al. But history has revealed the basic tenets that sustained these believers through determined persecution. It is the clarity of these beliefs that we need.

The church as a vibrant witness and willing social deviant thrives only when congregational decision-making relies on consensus. Without an agreement in principle from a common belief or at least a common vision, major decisions made by "leaders" warrant a "take it or leave it" response, i.e. "Key 73."

If young Mennonites of the '70's continue to flee Mennonite colleges at the rates established in the first three years of the decade, from what sort of background will come the church's leadership in the '80's? Without instructing students in "Mennonite" psychology (as opposed to "real" or "Secular" psychology that one would get elsewhere) GC can offer a liberal arts curriculum which allows students to integrate learning with belief.

GC as an academic entity can maintain its integrity only when it presents the latest information available in each discipline. GC as a teaching part of the Mennonite brotherhood can maintain itself only as long as Menno in the pew believes that the essential claims of his church's faith can withstand the questions inspired by unbridled education.

A 20-20 Anabaptist vision forged in the marketplace of ideas, balanced in its rejection of secularism, civil religion and hero-worship and committed to Christ as Lord is a reasonable product to expect from Goshen College. It is also reasonable, and perhaps mandatory, that the church realize its need for this product without continual advertising campaigns and reselling of both the institution and what it has to offer.

GB

## Courses on review

Admitting to the world that class is, in varying degrees, a part of every student's life *Record* presents *Under scrutiny*. Each week Becky Bontrager will focus on one or sometimes two related prominent course offerings at GC.

The analysis will include a catalogue description and the professor's course goals. Following will come student evaluation of the methods, content and lasting value of the class.

Without assuming to be a dogmatic academic critique, the column will nonetheless give students information on which to base their course selections.

GB



## Wild Hairs

## Metzler clarifies GCCG role

by Don Metzler

Dear Mr. Editor,

There is an item mentioned in your editorial of December 14, 1973, I would like to deal with.

Concerning the validity of the lettuce boycott referendum, I would remind you of how all elections are run on this campus and in this nation. Ask George McGovern — he probably knows as well as anybody that you are elected or not elected by the populace that votes. There was a real problem with this issue because of an intense minority faction of boycott people lodged in the Senate and elsewhere as opposed to a fairly disinterested majority. GCCG believes both must be listened to regardless of personal opinion, (mine happens to be anti-boycott for a number of reasons — Mark Baur spelled out some in his recent letter).

The referendum was not run by GCCG, but by the committee organized for the boycott that



photo by Dale Kraybill

## Buy of the week

### Under scrutiny

## MKO stresses synthesis

by Becky Bontrager

Introduction to Fine Arts: Study of music and painting, with frequent references to other art forms. First trimester: basic aesthetic principles and their application to a creative project. Second trimester: selected paintings and musical compositions viewed in their historical context.

Synthesis is one of the most exciting and important aspects of learning; when the puzzle pieces of parcel learning are fitted together a more complete picture is visible. Dr. Mary K. Oyer took this as a basic assumption when she created the Intro. to Fine Arts course as part of the first educators in the country to consider teaching the principles and development of several art forms in a single course. Dr. Oyer has taught Fine Arts ever since, but says it is different every time she teaches it.

Basic requirements for the course are: class attendance (lectures are not taped); staying awake in class (you may wake up to the sound of your name if you don't); several small tests and a final exam; and, a creative project. When Dr. Oyer first taught the class of some 50 members, everyone was required to submit an original project, but as class enrollment grew to the present 250 members, journals were created. This year Dr. Oyer has offered the option of either a creative project or a journal which concentrates on a single artist or composer. The option of a creative project (such as attending Folk Games class or participating in drawing, mobile and drama groups) was appreciated by students who felt they could further their interest in a specific area without the risk of taking a full course in it.

Fine Arts may well be the most talked about course on cam-

pus. Its past status as a required course is probably a major reason for this. Speaking with a number of people who have taken the course, expressed disappointment that it would no longer be required under the Humane Studies program because they felt a liberal arts education should include at least a beginning appreciation for the arts. Every person felt that they had learned important things from the course. Some said they gained a greater appreciation for art, while others emphasized learning the fundamentals and history of music. Several said they could now actually listen to classical music for enjoyment and find at least some value in modern art as a direct result of the course. The overwhelming consensus was that one must do three hours of work for this two hour course but that Dr. Oyer is the fine teacher of an important course.

## Record

The Goshen College Record, published weekly during the autumn and winter trimesters and monthly during May, June and July is produced by student journalists on campus. The viewpoints and perspectives are their own. The Record is not an official voice of the college. Second class postage is paid at Goshen, Indiana. Subscription rate is \$4.00 per year.

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# Students express concern

by Eleanor Olson  
In order to make the trimester's Record more responsive to student concerns, this week's question is — "What one issue would you like to see the Record cover this trimester?" Sherrill Jantzi: "I liked that one section where they had a bunch of different students discussing leisure time. They should have more features where different students give their opinions on one subject."

Jay Shetler: "The World Peace Tax Fund Act introduced last April in Congress. It's a bill that would permit conscientious objectors to deduct money that would go for military spending from their income tax and it would go into this Peace Tax Fund."

Joanne Brown: "What's happening with the Human Relations Seminar. The issue of Black-White relations on campus ought to be revived."

Glen Burkholder: "How much control the government has over the people."

Gloria Martin: "The system of credit-no credit that's supposed

to help you relax without so much academic stress so that you're allowed to concentrate on the areas you're more interested in. Why is it you're allowed to choose only one of your evaluator? What if they happen to choose the class you're doing the least amount of work in? That's kind of a flaw in that particular system."

Nghia Pham: "One thing I would like to see is book reviews. When I have spare time I want to spend it reading something good."

Connie Brenneman: "How about the issue of confidential files? Students should get some action going so we can see them."

Galen Wenger: "Students who are seniors now, who will be graduating in December are not being allowed to go through the ceremonies with the class they've been with for four years. That just got changed last August. Some guys are pretty hot under the collar about that."

James Leichty: "What kind of religious groups are on campus and how does one become involved?"

# Students on parade

by Nadine Thomas  
People-watching is a universal spectator sport. Enthusiasts of this sport may find the GC cafeteria a magnificent arena for observing "people patterns."

First, there is "the loop" at the tray area. Instead of continuing the straight line parallel to the wall, those making up the line tend to curve outward at this point for some strange, unexplainable reason. Non-conformists who try to break the loop by doggedly standing parallel to the wall face the danger of being squeezed out of their turn unless others can be persuaded to hold the line also.

The most interesting "people pattern" occurs when people leave the cafeteria. After standing up and before lifting his or her tray, a student wearing a sweater tends to give it a quick, furtive tug downward. After placing the tray at the dish-washing window, another tug is sometimes necessary to insure a perfect fit before walking the Promenade.

It has been estimated that, given a full cafeteria, an average of forty pairs of eyes note your passing form. While it seems only natural for you to observe the people passing by, when your turn comes, a slight form of paranoia could set in. However, when a friend and I tested the 40-eyes theory by looking around the cafeteria as we walked out, we discovered that no one, absolutely no one, was staring at us.

After hashing over this disconcerting evidence, we decided that if you were brave enough to look at people during the Promenade, their eyes will avoid yours. On our next excursion to the cafeteria, we watched for the different ways in which people faced that 40 hypothetical pairs of eyes. We discovered that there are basically three ways of walking out of the cafeteria. The first is the Snob Walk, exhibited by the nose-in-the-air, eyes-fixed-on-some-distant-point attitude. The second is the Brash Confidence Walk where a person casually

scans the cafeteria as he or she leaves. The third falls somewhere between the first two and could be characterized as the Furtive Glances Walk. The F. G. Walk includes exhibiting great interest in the ring you've worn for seven years or brushing flecks of lint from your sweater.

After an hour's observation of this interesting behavior, my friend and I realized it was our turn to walk the Promenade. As I started to pass the salad table, after tugging down my sweater and adjusting my ring, I felt a sharp clutch on my upper right arm.

My associate in Operation People Patterns, who had been such a cool observer, seemed suddenly seized with panic at the thought that people would now be observing us. Somehow, we made it down the length of The Promenade to the safety of the cloakroom, but my sweater now has four small holes where she dug her burgundy nails into my arm as she invented the fourth kind of walk, Babbling Paranoia.

# Reality, essence strive in show

by Jon Cutrell  
Stop by the art gallery sometime this month — it may be the last chance you get for a while to see a three-foot-high sandwich. This poppyseed-covered monstrosity is one of several examples of the New Realism on display by Indiana artists. Realism champions the commonplace, mundane things of life. It is not so much a way of seeing the beauty in things as simply seeing them.

For a long time the art world has set out to record the sublime, the essence of what things are, not merely their external reality. This is why the New Realism, especially photorealism which at its best is indistinguishable from photography, is met with bewilderment and disdain. Michelangelo scorned the Flemish artists for their vulgar attraction to realism, discrediting them as ignorant of the basic principles of true art. He complained that they painted the first thing their eyes fell on and did not seek out the deeper reality beyond external appearances. Rembrandt himself was accused of being ignorant of the "immutable laws of painting" for relying too heavily on his eye and experience, especially when he included in his painting of The Sermon of St. John the Baptist, two dogs in nuptial bliss (see art in America, Sept.-Oct.).

In the present world of art, Realism may be the bridge between the lady of Fine Arts and her bastard child, commercial art. Can a clever copying of Nature which perfectly imitates her be called art? What if there is no attempt to carefully choose and combine those factors which represent the ideal?

Another painting in the exhibit-Sunset II, is not simply a carefully reproduced sunset; it is more. The artist has distilled and purified the visual elements of a sunset so we see the heart of it. It is an archetype of those elements. Art, if you please. Or consider exhibit No. 1, the dude in the leather cap. He is the essence, not the imitation of the kind of person he represents. The media the artist has chosen are in themselves a statement; e.g., hard dull ceramics and stitched leather.

The more abstract the piece of art the further the artist has attempted to go from appearance to reality. Interpretation and



photo by Mary Clemens

A sculpture done with ceramics and stitched leather now on display in the Good Library Art Gallery.

understanding becomes harder. If, in the end, we are able to justify realism, it may prove to illuminate a whole new side of art. The entire world before us becomes a canvas as each object

and scene becomes sanctified for what it is, not only for the ideal it represents or could be. As in Zen thought, enlightenment is found within the thousand and one things of daily life around us.

## Readers rate RECORD

by Nadine Thomas

In the 1973 Record readers poll, Campus comment scored highest, with other student-centered specials like Buy of the Week and Wild Hairs closely following. The editorials held their usual popularity though Gort was not well received, on the whole. Other comments were: "With only a bit of overreaction

occasionally, ... the over-all tone in Record has been professional", "more coverage of GCCG", "this tri's Record seemed especially sensitive to moods and issues" and "Record Should find out why things that used to be 'verboden' aren't any more." Although all sixty respondents gave positive marks to the papers soccer coverage, some felt that it was "excessive".

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# Goshen College B-Ball is 2-1 in the new year

by Fred Clemens

The Goshen College basketball team is back in full swing after the Christmas holidays. They have already played three games and have a 2-1 record in the new year.

Going into tomorrow's home game with Marion, the Maple Leafs find themselves in a three-way tie for second place with Tri-State and Indiana Tech, with a 4-2 record. First-place Huntington remains unbeaten. Overall the Leafs are now 8-3.

On January 10, Goshen hosted the Spring Arbor Cougars and celebrated the first day of classes with a hard-fought 87-80 overtime victory. The contest was close all the way with the Maple Leafs holding a 35-33 halftime lead and Spring Arbor coming back to tie the game 70-70 at the end of regulation time. Then the Leafs took charge and led by reserve forward Lyn Gerber who scored six points in the overtime period, outscored Spring Arbor 17-10 and walked off the court with a hard earned victory.

Goshen was led by Loren Nofsinger's 26 points and Mike Sommer's 17. But it was Gerber who turned the game around for the Maple Leafs as he came off the bench in the second half and provided the needed spark in the Leaf's game that had been lacking up to that point. Spring Arbor's fine guard Terry Wilson took game scoring honors as he scored 27 points.

Two days later it was Indiana Tech's turn to bow to the Maple Leafs in Goshen's gym, 77-71. The game was marked by a great deal of rough play, especially underneath the baskets. The first half was close and quite sloppy on both sides. At the half, Indiana Tech led by one point, 37-36. The quality of basketball improved in

the second half. The Maple Leafs scored with more consistency, especially Loren Nofsinger who had 14 second-half points and Mike Miller who had nine, as the Leafs seemed better able to cope with Indiana Tech's brand of basketball. Goshen led by as many as 13 points in the second half, finally winning by six. Nofsinger led all scorers with 20 points, followed by Steve Mast with 15 and Mike Miller and Mike Sommer with 12 apiece.

The last Tuesday, January 15, the Maple Leafs traveled to Angola to play Tri-State. Goshen led during the first minutes of the ballgame but from then on it was all Tri-State. The halftime score had Goshen down by 10, 45-35, and in the second half the Trojans pulled away, finally finishing the game 25 points in the front, 88-63. On the whole, the Maple Leafs played poorly and the best that can be said is that they lost to a good team and got a bad game out of their systems. It is unfortunate that both had to happen on the same night. Loren Nofsinger again was high scorer with 19 points. Mike Miller finished with 12. Gary Younce with 19 points led a balanced scoring attack for Tri-State that saw five Trojans score in double figures.

## GCCG notes

by Melinda Yost

It appears that our community government is in a bit of a bind. Vice-president Emma LaRoque graduated and president Don Metzler is unable to attend Senate meetings because of recent employment on a swing shift at Goshen Rubber Co. One other problem is the election board that wasn't appointed last year. Senate decided at yesterday's meeting to assemble such a board. If you would like to be on the election board, drop a note to your Senator or Annie Wenger, Secretary. Duties include checking petitions self-nominated people, nominating candidates if there are not enough of the aforementioned, and holding two major elections: Senators in the fall and Executives in the winter. Officer election is coming soon; you might consider using your talents in that capacity, also.

P.S. Get ready to save paper, cans, and glass. The Senate is planning a recycling system.

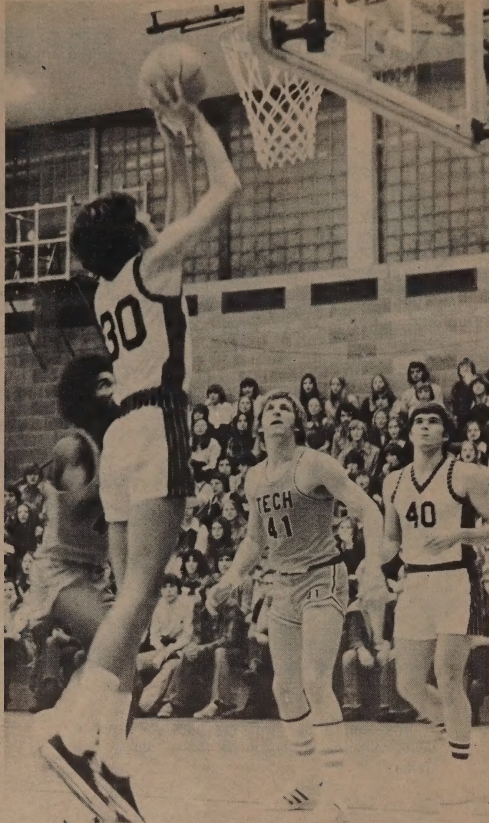


photo by Steve Fath

The strain of a physical game shows on the faces of an Indiana Tech man and GC's own, Steve Mast, as Loren Nofsinger shoots for two in a game which Goshen won 77-71. Nofsinger led all scorers with 20 points.

## Womens B-ball faces first test

by Jan Clemmer

The women's basketball team initiates this year's season with a game on Saturday, January 19th. They will host Indiana Central at 11:00 a.m. Coach Ruth Gunden is anticipating a good season. She has a good nucleus of players from last year's squad which ranked third in the state behind Indiana University and Indiana State University. This year's squad consists of twelve members — four seniors, two juniors, three sophomores, and three freshmen. All the seniors — Karen Swartzendruber, Chris Kaufmann, Chris Miller (co-captain) and Jan Fox (co-captain) — are four-year team members. The women have been practicing for about five weeks. They enjoy practices and are enthusiastic. They are eager to

test their skills in an actual contest.

The team is optimistic but not overly so. Improvements have been made from last year providing for a strong team. Their concerted goal is not to be number one in the state but to play each game as well as it can be played.

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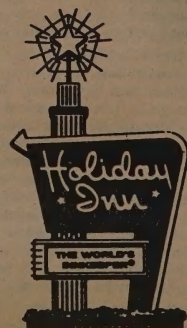


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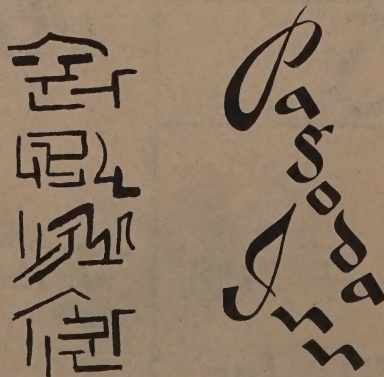
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# Oaks do 'Super Gospel'

by Luis Constantín

The Oak Ridge Boys, nationally famous gospel quartet from Nashville, Tennessee, will appear in the Union Auditorium on Friday, February 1. The concert, sponsored by the class of 1974 is scheduled for 8:00 P.M. All tickets are \$2.00 and must be purchased in advance.

Originally singing traditional gospel themes, in 1968 The Oak Ridge Boys decided to revolutionize their sound. The inclusion of horns, a guitarist, a drummer and a base player enabled the group to develop a new form of white gospel known as "super gospel." In addition to

electrified music, "super gospel" incorporates more rhythmic body movements, long hair, and contemporary attire.

The modification resulted in a more powerful gospel delivery although their original presentations had been extremely effective along the Bible Belt. Consequently, their popularity has increased exceedingly to include country and western fans and rival gospel groups as well as former gospel fans.

Due to their transformation, The Oaks have been the recipients of several music awards, the Dove Award in

particular. Presented by The Gospel Music Association of Nashville, the Dove is a Grammy-like award reserved exclusively for gospel music.

In 1972, The Oaks received the Association's bronzed dove replica for excellence as "Best Male Group." "Best Instrumentalist" was awarded to their piano player, Tony Brown; "Best Album," "Best Liner Notes" and "Best Cover" went to The Oak's album "Light."

In describing the purpose of the group, Bill Golden, manager (and singer) of The Oaks emphasizes entertainment over gospel. In singing, the quartet desires to help people forget their daily encumbrances while simultaneously evidencing their belief in God.



The Oak Ridge Boys will be entertaining the college campus next Friday with their electrified Gospel music.

## Federal government gives new aid funds, strings attached

by Greg Bowman

Depending on how long one has been a college student, financial aid to cover rising GC charges will be available for next year. Walter Schmucker, director of student finances, reports that the federal government is increasing by \$353 million the allotment to the Basic Educational Opportunity Grant (BEOG) program.

The BEOG and Indiana state programs for Hoosier residents are open only to those new applicants who started college after July 1, 1973. This excludes next year's sophomores, juniors and seniors, who are not presently enrolled in one of these programs, from the most generous of several aid alternatives.

Reminders to needy folk:

+ Anyone presently receiving money from the Indiana State Scholarship program, Indiana

state grant or the Freedom of Choice grant must submit a renewal application by Thursday, January 31.

+ Freshmen can still apply for BEOG money (grants) that will cover their costs retroactive to last September. There is no deadline, but the sooner one applies the better is his/her chance at some free money.

Financial aid available to all students includes the Federal College Work-Study Program, National Direct Loans and Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG). These programs have been funded at the same dollar level for three consecutive years. Schmucker points out that with increased costs and additional schools taking advantage of the funds each year, the money loses more and more of its potential to support higher education.

## The GOSHEN COLLEGE Record

Vol. 83 No. 14

Goshen, Indiana 46526

Friday, January 25, 1974

### Tuition surges for '74

by Greg Bowman

In an attempt to compensate for the rising costs of keeping GC afloat, tuition will rise to \$880 per trimester in the 1974-75 academic year. Inclusive costs (tuition, room and board) for the fall and winter trimesters and one spring term will be \$2900.

The "cost of living" increase, explains Business Manager Robert Kreider, is based upon the rise in the consumer price index for June 1972-June 1973. Yet even this 5.7 per cent increase will be inadequate to compensate for the 8.8 per cent rise for all of 1973 in

consumer cost-of-living announced on January 21 by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Kreider notes "some progress" in reducing the deficit in the 1973-74 budget. He is depending on a continued positive response by contributors to the Lilly Foundation matching grant in planning next year's budget. He admitted that if the rise in the cost of living is "too great" in fiscal 1974, the college will not be able to hike rates enough to cover increased costs due to the ravages of inflation without putting GC out of range for many of its students.



SISTER JEANNE KNOERLE

## MCC ambassador

# Beechy back from N Viet

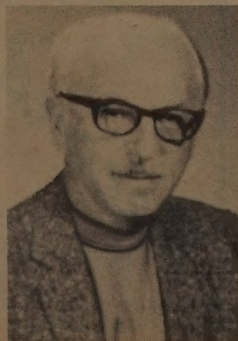
by Glenn Conrad

After ten days in North Vietnam, GC faculty member Atlee Beechy is back on campus. This first official visit by a Mennonite representative to the northern part of the war-torn country consisted of "very intense days, full days of work and contacts" according to Beechy.

Dr. Beechy made his trip on behalf of the Mennonite Central Committee and reported on his visit at that organization's annual meeting in Hillsboro, Kansas, last weekend. He describes the purpose of the trip as a time "to present again our concerns for peace, to indicate our identification with the suffering of the people of Vietnam, and to explore ways in which we might be of help."

The MCC meeting in Kansas produced a decision to provide materials not available in

North Vietnam for the building of a new secondary school. There are also plans to allocate a substantial amount of money for medical supplies and equipment, which will be used in the same geographical location as the school. While in the north



Beechy also had contact with members of South Vietnam's Provisional Revolutionary Government; meetings which opened the possibility of sending medical supplies to be used by the PRG in village clinics in South Vietnam.

While the majority of his time was spent in Hanoi, the GC prof also travelled to Haiphong and spent time in the countryside north of the capital. "One day we visited a village which no Americans had seen before," he remarks. Dr. Beechy met repeatedly with officials of the North Vietnamese government—notably the ministers of Education and Health.

Dr. Beechy muses that the "road to North Vietnam has been a long one and in a sense started years ago." Contacts in 1968, 1970, and again last year in Paris

culminated in an invitation in late November to visit the country. Beechy coordinated his trip with

a three week visit to India in December of last year, undertaken to assist the Mennonite church there in a self-study.

While in India he learned that his invitation had been postponed but it was suddenly re-extended the night before he was to return to the U.S. Dr. Beechy, coordinator of counselling services at GC, entered North Vietnam on January 2 via Vietnam, Laos and returned the same way on January 12.

Along with his wife, Winifred, Beechy is the co-author of the book *Vietnam: Who Cares?* He discovered that a copy of the book had found its way into North Vietnam and had been read by some of those with whom he dealt. Dr. Beechy left a second copy of the book in Hanoi after he was asked to do so.

## Asian scholar in chapel

by Greg Bowman

Sister Jeanne Knoerle, President of Saint Mary-of-the-Woods College, will present a talk entitled "Committment—Is it Possible?" in Monday's chapel.

Sister Knoerle, who GC President Burkholder describes as "a charming woman," is active in state and national education associations. She also has a special interest in Asian cultural and historical affairs. She taught in Taiwan on several occasions and presently is director of Asian studies at SMWC.

Sister Knoerle is recognized for writing skills in both journalism and literary criticism. She authored *The Dream of the Red Chamber, a Critical Study* in 1972. Her articles published in periodicals dealt with Chinese literature, poetry and education. She chaired the SMWC department of journalism from 1954-63.

Saint Mary-of-the-Woods College is a Catholic all-women liberal arts school near Terre Haute, Indiana.





Editorial

# New bill deserves JLB nod

At 5:33 p.m. on January 23, the GCCG passed what will stand as a landmark decision for years to come. The bill, now before President Burkholder, would allow virtual open visitation to small housing groups.

The President should give his speedy consent to this experiment. The bill would add greatly to the potential for normal living and relationships in an on-campus environment. Its framers effectively built their case upon group responsibility that stems from self-selection of group members and the liability of an entire unit for each individual's misdeeds.

The normalization of small housing home-life would provide a necessary intermediate living situation. At present, one is either entirely under college regulations on-campus or entirely outside of the support and requirements of the immediate college community. The latter situation is disadvantageous for two reasons: 1) It wastes on-campus living space with a consequent financial strain; 2) It contributes to what might be fittingly labeled a "creativity brain drain" to the more ethereal off-campus heights.

President Burkholder's act of trust would warrant a sober response by those it affects. Abuse of the visitation opportunity would be detrimental not only to the immediate group, but would cast suspicion upon other benefactors from both the personnel department and from the larger campus community.

GB

Under scrutiny

## OT in last hurrah

by Becky Bontrager  
Bible Survey: Old Testament—Introduction to the nature and content of the Bible, with major attention focused on Old Testament, and a rapid survey of the New Testament. Inductive studies of selected units.

Prof. Stanley C. Shenk has taught Old Testament since he came to GC in 1965. In theory, the survey covers the entire Bible but there simply isn't time for that (he has completed the course as planned only once). The major goal of the course is to introduce the student to a methodology of studying the Bible. That is why Shenk originally required six to seven inductive studies from students. Although the number is now reduced to three, more readings and quizzes are required. Another addition has been the increasing inclusion of archaeological data.

Most student comment on Shenk's teaching methods is favorable. There is no midterm or final and three unexcused absences are allowed (although

more than six may earn a grade of NC). One student described Shenk as "the stereotyped eccentric professor who crawls all over his desk in myriad positions and seems to love the flavor of his eyeglasses." His stories, however, were the object of most comment. It was generally agreed that they are good the first time around.

Quizzes and inductives determine the grade of a student. The quizzes are objective but one person lamented, "you have to be sure to read all the footnotes and picture captions in the required readings." Several students said they liked using the inductive method. One girl said it helped her when she later took The Gospel of John.

722 and 586 B.C.

A frequent comment was that his course gave the student a sense of history never experienced before. Shenk doesn't stress date memorization, but he does impress on every class the importance of two dates. These are the years when Samaria and

Judah were captured by the Babylonians. Several people were asked if they remembered these dates. Some responses were: no; 721 and 580 B.C.; 723 and 583 B.C.; 722 and 586 B.C.; and 823 and 585 B.C. The actual dates are 722 and 586 B.C. which only one student remembered correctly, but most knew the right decade.

Bible Survey: Old Testament will be taught only once more (first term next spring) before falling prey to the Humane Studies program. Biblical Drama will then take its place and will focus on both the Old and New Testaments. It will deal with interpretation and will emphasize the significance of the Judeo-Christian tradition. Tentative requirements include two inductives, one each in the Old and New Testaments, plus a creative project.



## Wild Hairs

Goshen (Reuters) — Following the Christmas season there have been numerous events of public antagonization along Main Street between High Park Ave. and College Ave. These attacks have been mainly on happy motorists innocently making their way

## Violence snowballs

by John Lepp

either north or south along Main Street. "These young men stood at the cross-walk, armed with snowballs and other sundry winter weapons with very hostile looks on their faces," said the victim (of no given address). The two attackers were not identified when the unhappy motorist reported his problems (a broken \$700 Venetian Glass windshield) to the police. He said, "They were disguised with Hallowe'en costumes . . . the one almost scared the (living daylight) out of me."

The head resident of High Park refused to admit that any of his "good" boys had anything to do with the assaults. When asked for a response to an accusation cast in his direction, he simply said, "I don't have to take this kind of (treatment) from your fly-by-night vigilante group." Following

this humiliating turn of events, he calmly told them to go to Halifax for the halibut.

When asked whether any action would be taken, the officer in charge replied, "We won't know until we have a suspect that we can accuse. As for suspects there are none as yet because of the clever disguises the assailants were wearing. None of the boys in the building would concede that they knew of anyone participating in this kind of activity that might lead to the capture and punishment of the ram-paging hippies.

But have no fear, our men in blue will come up with something rational and logical. The case has remained under investigation for four days already, but they've come up with some promising clues and are anticipating hitting pay dirt.



photo by Ron Meyer

Randy Metzler scores high this week in the most likely to succeed department. Striking a pose to rival any TV quiz show winner, Metzler displays his newly acquired Longline's Admiral 1200 electric watch. Randy purchased the watch, worth \$70 new and less than one year old, for \$15.

When his watch travels to a different beat than its college counterparts, Metzler speeds off to class in his new suede shoes. The price of fur-lined comfort? \$2.00 at the Regal Shoe Store in Concord Mall. Though one-half size too small, Metzler states, "The instep is just perfect."

And when his weary feet have brought him safely home, what better welcome than a partly solid walnut rocker of the Victorian era (notice the Philistine rose carving), a \$7.50 purchase from Dan Mullet. Though the rocker is not a Franklin, old Ben's shrewdness reincarnate occupies it most of the time now.

## Buy of the week

Record

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|                      | Diane Anderson    |
|                      | Nadine Thomas     |
|                      | J. Mark Ramseyer  |
|                      | Jerry Kennell     |
| Artists              | Nancy R. Kauffman |
|                      | Deb Neumann       |
|                      | Melinda Yost      |
| Advisor              | Ervin Beck        |



# Inmates present opera

by Jerry S. Kennell  
 Ron Meyer, a GC junior, will play lead trumpet in the Friday night opening of the jazz-rock opera *John the Baptist* at the Indiana State Prison, Michigan City. The Friday and Saturday evening public performances begin at 8:00 p.m. Although admission is free, seating is limited.

The opera, written and produced by inmate Ernest Howard with the assistance of chaplain Father Joseph Viater, is the story of "a social rebel brought down by a woman who has had her way with everything but can't get her way with him." Howard was inspired by a 1971 inmate production of *Jesus Christ Super Star*. The Biblical story line of *John the Baptist* is in-

terpreted through "jive back-chat of the black street world."

Howard, 49, presently serving ten years for armed robbery, grew up in the big-band world. He has played with Duke Ellington, Count Basie and has led his own band. Howard directs the performance and plays trombone with the ten-piece ensemble. Of him and his work Ron states, "I'm impressed with the professional quality of the music. Ernie knows every note of every part by memory. If mistakes are made in practice sessions he just picks up his trombone and plays the parts."

**Trumpeter paroled**  
 Ron has been with the opera company since January 8. Dr. James Reiff, organist for the opera and a GC alumnus, called

the GC Music Department when the prison's trumpeter was paroled. Professor Lon Sherer contacted Ron, who has been busy with the opera ever since.

On Monday, TV channel 16, South Bend, video-taped fifteen minutes of John for a news release. A performance was also given for inmates Thursday night.

Though this week's performances are Ron's first, John was presented in August to 200 nuns and priests of Indiana's Northern Diocese and to 700 of the prison's 1500 inmates. There was also an October performance for officials of the Indiana Department of Corrections. Father Viater hopes to stage the opera at other state correctional institutions in the future.



photo by Ron Meyer



## Campus comment

## Overtime fee set

by Eleanor Olson

Men's Council has recommended that any males found with women in their rooms before or after open house hours be fined the sum of five dollars. As in the past, student opinion on new or modified restrictions is varied and always available. This week's question is, "What is your reaction to the five dollar fine?"

Paula Neumann: "To me it's not that big of a deal that it should cost five dollars for a girl to be in a guy's room off hours."

Jon Cutrell: "I think if any guys want a girl in their room they'll pay five dollars."

Cathy Knopp: "It is somewhat stiff but I get tired of people at Goshen thinking they can push the rules simply because it's a loving community where they expect their infringements to be accepted."

Beanie Clemmer: "How far are they going to enforce it — will it be two minutes or an hour after people should be out. Who will be fined exactly? How are you going to get people to pay — take it out of their room deposit?"

Arvis Dawson: "If you don't have some type of fine to curb violations it's going to go on and on and ruin it for other people. So until they make open dorms legal I think it's a fair deal."

Sharon Shenk: "Why do we always put monetary punishments on everything?"

Merlin Hoover: "Fellas haven't carried responsibility themselves. I get tired of people ignoring the rules without some kind of penalty."

Kathy Balutansky: "This might benefit the college but not the individual."

Shabo Jabra: "I don't agree with that at all. In fact I'm ready to pay ten dollars."

Robert Nafziger: "I can't think of any other idea which would work better."

## Women's BB

## Team triumphs

by Jan Clemmer  
 The women's basketball team initiated their season with a 51-36 home victory over Indiana Central on Saturday, January 19. The contest favored Goshen with three players placing in double figures.

Due to injury and illness, two of Goshen's guards saw limited action while a limited two were not able to play at all. A strong bench provided the needed replacements.

On Tuesday evening the women hosted Western Michigan and again they came away with a victory. Jan Fox led the team to its 49-42 win with 18 points. Karen Swartzendruber contributed 12 points and Chris Miller, 8. The agility and speed of players Diana Perry and Sue Becker rounded out the Goshen drive.

Western Michigan brought a strong team into the contest and free throw shooting proved to be a decisive factor in the outcome

of the contest. Goshen also performed well against Western's tiring man-to-man.

The women travel to Purdue on Saturday, January 26, and Wednesday, January 30, they travel to Grace College.

## GCCG notes

## New visitation hours proposed

by Melinda Yost  
 Last fall students from East Hall went to the Personnel Department and requested extended visitation privileges. Russ Leichty and Norm Kauffman worked with the group to develop a proposal which would affect nine small group housing units.

**Proposal**  
 Yesterday, the Senate unanimously passed the proposal. The groups must be self-selected. (The Personnel Department has had the policy of reviewing requests for group living in the spring of each year.)

"We are in the business of selling . . ." explained Norm Kauffman, when a question was raised, "why set limits?" Doors are to be left open and the group is responsible for the actions of its members. Included is a procedure for evaluating the experiment. Each group, the proposal states, would be allowed to set up

visitation hours according to their own wishes, within the limits of 76 hours per week and excluding the hours between 1 a.m. and 7 a.m.

The bill will now be formally recognized by President Burkholder who will either veto the plan or pass it for implementation.

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GC second in conference

# Leafs win tenth bout

by Fred Clemens

On Wednesday the Maple Leaf basketball team traveled to Fort Wayne to play the Troubadours of St. Francis. Although St. Francis rarely has a good record, the Leafs always find them tough on their home court.

Although the Leafs led by as many as 11 points in the first half, by halftime St. Francis cut the slack to 37-35. Goshen found the range in the second half. Led by Loren Nofsinger and substitute Paul Kime, GC finished solidly to win 87-80.

Nofsinger led all scorers with 26 points followed by Steve Mast with 15, Glenn Miller with 13. Center Henry headed the Troubadour effort with 22 points.

The Maple Leafs committed only nine turnovers but it was shooting and rebounding that kept the game close. Goshen shot about 45 percent from the field compared to 39 per cent for the opposition.

Again it was a substitute who played a major part in the GC victory as Kime scored all of his 12 points in the last quarter.

Goshen is now 6-2 in the Mid Central Conference and 10-3 overall.

Last Saturday the Goshen basketball team hosted Marion. The Leafs led for much of the first half but by halftime they found themselves down by one point, 37-38. The Goshen squad opened up a little in the second half, finally winning by a 78-69 margin.

Goshen scoring was led by Loren Nofsinger with 17 markers and Glenn Miller with 16. Goshen's substitutes did well when called upon. Lyn Gerber and Brent Gotwals each finished with eight points.

Ken Pletcher's JV squad won their third straight game in the preliminary match, 72-65. Ron Neufeld led Goshen scoring with 19 tallies.



photo by Steve Fath

Kerry Broadus takes down his Manchester opponent in Tuesday's match. He won, 6 to 12.

## Opinion

### 'Give the club varsity status'

by Fred Clemens

Last Tuesday the Goshen wrestling club had a home meet against Manchester. It was their first meet of the season. Manchester won 36-12 as the Maple Leafs managed just three wins in the nine matches.

The three Goshen winners were: Cliff Zehr by a pin; Kerry Broadus by a 6-2 decision; and Elliot Amstutz by a 12-3 margin.

The most exciting match was Cliff Zehr's pin. Zehr was matched against one of last year's Indiana high school state champions and there was a lot of action before Cliff finally put his man down to stay in the third period.

Darrel Miller's loss was also exciting. The match was scoreless most of the way and it wasn't until the last minute with the score still very close that Darrel got caught and pinned. Art Griffin lost his match in the heavyweight class due to an injury. He re-injured a problem shoulder in the first period with the score 2-2 and was prevented from continuing.

The meet was technically termed a scrimmage since wrestling at Goshen does not yet have the status of a varsity sport. The team is called a wrestling club. I believe that this home meet proved that in the near future this will have to be changed. Last Tuesday the excitement was there, the potential was there and the crowd was there. Why not take this to its rightful conclusion by giving the wrestling club varsity sport status too?

# Pastor focuses on personhood

by Larry Nussbaum

A series of four chapel talks focusing on the theme "Am I Somebody?" will be given by Campus Pastor Harold Bauman throughout the remaining weeks of the trimester. The series of talks relating to 'the endeavor of being a person' has been approved by the Chapel Committee

and will begin Wednesday, January 30.

The idea for the "Am I Somebody?" series grows out of Pastor Bauman's experiences in counseling students and faculty over the past several years at Goshen College. "It seems," says Bauman, "The endeavor of being a person is a greater struggle

these days than in the past. However, I don't believe I could document that. It's just that ideas along this line are closer to us today."

The first chapel talk will be "The Struggle to Be a Person." It will be an exploration of varying methods individuals use to be somebody. "Personhood and Freedom" is the focus of the second talk which will deal with questions like "What is freedom?" and "How is freedom related to restraint and the absence of restraint?"

## Natural desire

"Craving for Intimacy", the natural desire of individuals to relate closely with others will be Harold Bauman's third chapel topic. This will include a discussion of "the illusion of closeness through sex."

The last talk of this four-part series will be a focus on "Personhood and Lifestyle." "How does a human being respect his own personhood?" "What are the priorities that effect the choice of lifestyle?"

Pastor Bauman says that a scattered four-part series like this cannot make a dramatic change in everybody's acceptance of himself as a person, but hopefully it can help some people in their struggle to be somebody. "If this is so, it will be worth it," he says. He also says that he welcomes any type of discussion with individuals or with groups concerning these chapel presentations.

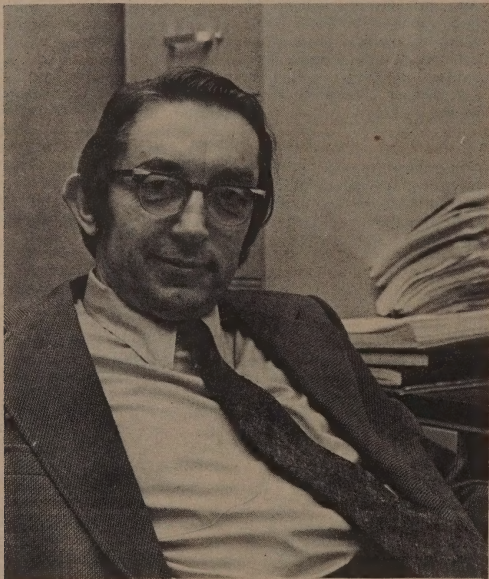


photo by Dan Gerber

Harold Bauman campus pastor since 1958.

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# GCCG alive, kicking

by Nadine Thomas  
and Greg Bowman

GCCG President Don Metzler is pleased with last trimester's developments and optimistic about plans this trimester. The two most prominent issues last trimester were the lettuce boycott and the \$100 room policy.

Metzler feels the boycott issue has been overrated and too little attention given to the new \$100 room payment rules. "The boycott is not a major issue," Metzler declared. "We are apprehensive about being tied down to an issue begun by others last year." Metzler is excited about the \$100 room policy issue because it represents a real breakthrough in students being able to change policy without violent action.

"The policy wasn't made to hurt students but part of a package of other changes including painting the rooms, off-campus housing, etc. GCCG wanted to remedy the mistake made, not use the policy as a scapegoat." Metzler was happy with the attitude of the student body. Students rallied to work on petitions and in a short time GCCG was able to effect a new policy.

In response to Record's editorial charge (December 14) that student government is a '60's fad that has lost its validity, Metzler strongly disagrees. "I feel that GCCG is at a point where any editorial slight could hinder it. GCCG is more viable than a student faction. In universities all over the country it's been shown that they don't work."

Some members of the campus community have criticized

Metzler for taking an off-campus job which prohibits his attendance at GCCG meetings. He asserts that much of the work in preparing and passing legislation takes place outside the meetings. "The meetings are a time of interchange. The President is there mainly to keep order and express the opinion of the Executive Committee."

While admitting that student apathy toward GCCG exists, Metzler feels that interest is spreading once again. GCCG is striving toward a cross section of the campus and Metzler is encouraged that representatives from minority groups have expressed interest in the coming veep election. The vice-presidential position was left vacant after Emma LaRoque graduated in December.

The election procedure is a problem for GCCG. No election

board has previously been set up and it is unconstitutional for GCCG to set up its own board. Plans for this trimester include working to change such outdated articles in the GCCG constitution as election procedures, write-in votes, and other problems which keep GCCG from operating as efficiently as possible.

The election committee, composed of four students and two head residents, will organize in the near future, an election of next year's executive committee. Metzler hopes that the new officers can become familiar with GCCG functions before they take office next September.

Metzler thinks the passage of the small housing visitation bill would give new life to efforts for expanded visitation in dormitories. But he cautioned that

"we have to get some responsibility (in the dorms)."

Another project this trimester is the recycling program. The aim of GCCG is to incorporate the program into the whole system of the college to insure that recycling is not treated as a passing fad. The Recycling Committee has found outlets for tin and paper and is ready for the next (and hardest) step. Volunteers are needed for collection on campus, as the maintenance staff cannot possibly handle the whole load.

Metzler feels that the success of the program will be largely up to the student body's response. After the operation gets going on campus, GCCG will try to involve the Goshen community which has expressed interest in the program.

## Spring drama cast announced

by Moliere

THE IMAGINARY INVALID

Monsieur Ardin Stephen Shank

Toinette Gloria Martin

Constantin

Angelique Stephanie Ortman

Beline Paula Neumann

M. de Bonnefoi Dennis Book

Cleante Don Clymer

M. Defois Brent Sprunger

Thomas Defois Jon Kennel

Louise Jhan Yoder

Beralde Tim Geissinger

M. Fleurante Bill Clemens

M. Purjon Samuel Martin

Stage Manager: Doug Vendrely

Student Director: Faye Gerig

To be presented March 8, 9, 10,

1974, in the Goshen College Union

Auditorium, 8:00 p.m.

## The GOSHEN COLLEGE Record

Vol. 83 No. 15

Goshen, Indiana 46526

Friday, February 1, 1974

## SST diplomat successful in Poland

# Hunsberger signs accord

by Jerry Kennell

Arlin Hunsberger, Director of International Education, returned this week from successful meetings with officials of the Warsaw Agricultural University, Warsaw, Poland.

Hunsberger climaxed his journey with the signing of an agreement with the University to host an SST unit of Goshen College students during the Spring trimester, 1974. The group will be led by Dr. Atlee Beechy

and his wife, Winifred.

The pact, which Hunsberger terms "a new venture for them and us," is the successful fulfillment of a hope which began when Hunsberger and Henry Weaver (then Academic Dean)

first visited Poland in November 1972. They contacted the Polish Minister of Education who then formally requested the Warsaw Agricultural University to host the study group. The University accepted the task.

University has, however, arranged for each student to have an adopted family to visit. The dormitory living arrangement still allows for cultural contact as the University remains in session until July.

### "Delightful experience"

Hunsberger states that working with the Polish was "a new and delightful experience." He suggests that greater detail and formality in arranging the program resulted from a lesser degree of Polish acquaintance with inter-cultural contact than has been experienced with other SST countries. The final contract involves a detailed outline of group activities.

The SSTer's time will be divided into the customary units of work and study. The study block will be spent in Warsaw on the Agricultural University campus. Two hours each day will be spent in intensive language study. Several hours more will be used for lectures concerning every aspect of Polish culture. Of the study term Hunsberger states, "This will be no snap program. The University has arranged it so that the more effort one gives, the more he will learn. Planning is first-rate."

### Adopt parents

During their stay in Warsaw, students will be housed in University dormitories, as housing is limited in the city. Traditionally SSTers have lived with native families. The

Non-academic activities in Warsaw will include many theatrical, operatic and musical events. Hunsberger states that the city is rich in all sorts of cultural activity which everyone can afford. The best seats in the theatres are under two dollars and "peanut gallery" seats are often no more than fifteen cents. The students will be taking at least one weekend trip to another major city in Poland. Several one-day field trips are also scheduled. Sundays will be comparatively free.

### Work on farms

The weeks allotted for work assignments will be spent on large farms in southwestern Poland, below Poznan. Three types of farms exist in Poland. State farms are large, highly specialized and technical, often dealing with breeding or crop improvement. Students assigned to these will be working as farm laborers or as assistants in day care centers, health units, or schools.

Students may also be working on co-op farms. In this arrangement, private land owners purchase and use farm machinery and materials

Turn to p. 5



(l) Arlin Hunsberger, director of Goshen College International Studies program. (r) Dr. Tadeusz Jakubczyk, prorector and professor of the Warsaw Agricultural University, Poland.





## LM welcome, yet incomplete

Dick Gregory amply rewarded L-M die-hards, slow movers and hopelessly committed social activists with his recent lecture. Everyone that heard him dissect American society had to accept or reject his call to awareness, if not his specific attitudes and suspicions.

Gregory's presentation, in both style and content, provided a strong contrast to Atlee Beechy's Thursday chapel report. Professor Beechy used no jokes as he described the devastation still evident in the countryside, schools, hospitals and memories of Vietnam. On the other hand Gregory devoted few words to extolling the virtues of reconciliation with our "enemies." The common strain which emerged from the two was that injury, injustice and deception are continuing situations which demand a thoughtful response.

Although his driver (a Sears Roebuck and Co. employee from Chicago) asserted that the speaker was a "Judeo-Christian," Gregory based his major contentions on a humanistic viewpoint. His call that we respect our bodies as temples, pursue legal and political justice, and serve all men came through as a convincingly needful objective.

Gregory implied that the incredible corruption of the American power elite could be ended if only we tried hard enough and/or exposed its vile blackness to sufficient moral indignation. Yet such a belief in mortal will-power left one with a faintly pessimistic aftertaste.

When pressed to state his philosophical basis for his belief that change was possible, he refused to admit man's inherent, long-range selfishness. The apostle of non-violence and equality called for change that demands more than good people — change that can only be lived in individuals who have committed themselves to Christ as Lord.

Dick Gregory did not ask as much of his Goshen audience as he could have. Yet he repeatedly stressed that "you young folks got a big job." He came to Goshen and stated strong beliefs with conviction. His documentation and conscientious appeal to awareness was a welcome voice from the outside.

## I'm RECORD . . . write me

Record does not live on communication co-majors alone. (In fact, there are only two of us on the staff.) Record depends upon its world-wide readership for criticism, spontaneous input and commercial support.

Surely there lies smoldering within someone's bosom a question, an issue or a dissatisfaction that needs printing. The Wild Hairs column awaits your initiative.

Our venture into consumerism in the form of Buy of the Week has met wide popular approval. This warm acceptance is certainly in no small part due to the free hot dog given to each BotW participant. Yet, unless we receive notice of your timely purchase, we are powerless to spread the good news. Give us your discounts, your bargains.

And, most crass of all our requests, is a request for your indirect monetary support. Our college subsidy covers only a fraction of our operating costs. Goshen merchants will advertise only if they believe that GC students respond. So next time you pay your bill at one of our advertisers, casually mention "I saw it in the Record."

GB



photo by Lenny Jordan

Lecturer Dick Gregory, exhibiting a symbol of all the rage in Missouri. In his speech he touched on vitamin regulation, Presidential impeachment, the warnings of nature, rock music and dominating quasi-governmental conspiracies. For GC reaction, see Campus comment, p. 3.

## GCCG notes

by Melinda Yost

What are the social problems at GC? Where can you meet new people? Do men really want to meet women (and vice versa)? What kind of building or lounge or policy would meet student needs in the area of socializing? These questions and others were discussed at this week's Senate meeting.

President Burkholder said he has long been aware of the student's dissatisfaction with the social situation. But no one can

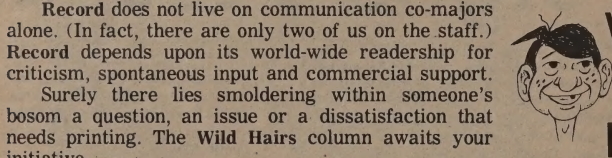
come up with a clear concept of what the problem is. "You ask people what they need but they don't know," said Russ Liechty, senate member. No one is sure that a new facility would assure that the average student would meet a wider scope of people or build more meaningful relationships.

The Social Facilities Committee has been dealing with the same problem. Its secretary, Dwain Hartzler said the committee is stymied. There is a reluctance to ask for money to

build or remodel a facility that might not be used in several years and could not guarantee a better social situation.

President Burkholder concluded that there is "no quick and easy answer and no facility could meet the present need in totality." He advocates starting with what we have and presented some ideas for remodeling the snack shop. However, real progress cannot be made until students make their needs known and initiate changes.

## -- A social place?



## Wild Hairs

## Mennonites need strong food

by Bob Charles

All of us can appreciate some type of green grass, whether it be of the celluloid variety or the kind that pushes up through the cracks in the sidewalk in front of grandmother's house. Green grass eaten by cows has been converted into the milk which has nourished countless generations of the world's population, including that peculiar group which for the past 450 years has been called "Mennonite." Green grass as now seen on the screen is warming the hearts of countless moviegoers, from middle-aged ex-Catholics in Chicago to the Mennonite dairy farmer just outside of Wakarusa.

At this time, however, Mennonites need to be nourished by a more complete meal than green grass affords, and theology should find some place on the menu as well as the table.

Mennonites have a need, as do many other minority groups, to know who they are ethnically and culturally, and, for those who have forgotten, Happy As the Grass Was Green provides an entertaining and occasionally provocative reminder. This effort is fine as far as it goes, which is probably as far as any movie about Mennonites aimed at a mass market can go. But we need to go beyond our sociology to understand ourselves and our place in the world. We also need the "stronger meat" of a theology that informs us who we are.

### Mennonites up for grabs

Theologically, Mennonites are up for grabs as the last quarter of the twentieth century rolls around. In recognition and concern about this fact, a task force of the Faith, Life and Strategy Committee of the Mennonite Church met in Chicago November 18-19 to discuss "where we are theologically, what new ideas would be in-

corporated into an adequate theology for today, how theological development is provided and how theology can be popularized."

The purpose of this brainstorming session was not to produce the entire framework for Mennonite theology, but rather to come up with a central focus for Mennonite theology at a time when many persons are being attracted by popular nationalistic fundamentalism on the one hand and the anti-theological, experience-oriented pentecostal movement on the other. In the middle are Mennonites who are simply confused or unconcerned, or those who are attempting to define and express their faith in the light of biblical and/or academic scholarship in which they are engaged.

### Simple affirmations

Two simple affirmations were agreed upon as essential by the conferees (who included two presidents of Mennonite colleges, one seminary professor, one college professor, one bishop and one "youth representative"). At the center of our theology needs to be a commitment to Jesus of Nazareth, who is also the Risen Christ. The response of faith to Jesus the Christ on the part of the disciple is walking in the resurrection life. Secondly, the disciple participates in God's kingdom as it is now manifested in the company of fellow disciples, i.e. the Church.

What sort of impact the consensus of this informal gathering will have upon the Mennonite Church at the congregational and institutional level remains to be seen. Many may never be aware of it, for better or for worse, and it will probably never arouse the same level of interest as has the current movie. But perhaps it will provide some meat for those who find their appetite unsatisfied by a meal consisting solely of green grass.

## The Record

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Artist-  
Advisor



# Philosophical tension attends GC's birth

by J. Mark Ramseyer

## Editor's note

This article is the first in a series of four in which the Record will attempt to deal with the issues and events that led to the closing of Goshen College in 1923. It is the thesis of this series that there was, and is now, a basic difference in perspective between the college and the church membership that has never been surmounted. This discrepancy was instrumental in the closing of the college in 1923 and must not be ignored now.

As Mennonite youth increasingly migrate away from their church schools and as criticism of the college continues, thoughtful assessment of the present and careful planning for the future is essential. In the belief that hindsight can be of no harm, the Record offers this series to its readers.

Though the college leadership has rather carefully — perhaps prudently — avoided the issue, this school year marks the fiftieth anniversary of the closing of Goshen College. In June, 1923, amidst escalating tensions within the (Old) Mennonite Church and a rapid deterioration of its relationship with Goshen College, the Mennonite Board of Education voted to shut down the school.

The reasons behind this closing were problems that were already plaguing the college in the 1890's, then known as the Elkhart Institute, in its relations with the Prairie Street (Elkhart) Mennonite Church. The problems were manifestations of a basic disparity in world view that was most conspicuous in educational philosophy.

To intellectuals like John S. Coffman and Noah E. Byers, early leaders of the Institute, education was synonymous with

academic free-inquiry and sophisticated understanding of the world; a true education was by definition a liberal arts education. This philosophy represented a fundamental departure from traditional Mennonite cultural separatism and anti-intellectual simplicity. To them education was an anathema and the attitudes of Byers, Coffman, et al, smacked of intellectual snobbery (a criticism not always unwarranted).

In the second half of the 19th century, John F. Funk established the Mennonite Publishing Company in Elkhart. Funk was a progressive leader of the church to whose influence much of the "quickening" of the Mennonite spirit must be attributed. As the company grew, he attracted to Elkhart some of the brightest and most aggressive young men in the church, including evangelist John S. Coffman.

## Institute founded

In 1894, Henry A. Mumaw, a physician and member of the Prairie Street Mennonite Church opened the Elkhart Institute of Science, Industry, and the Arts — a private evening school designed primarily to train elementary school teachers, bookkeepers, and stenographers.

The school however, suffered from highly irregular enrollment and many felt that were it owned and operated by a Mennonite board of directors, it would have a stronger appeal to Mennonite youth. Accordingly, Mumaw and

others interested in the school, organized a stock company, the Elkhart Institute Association, and incorporated in 1895.

Coffman, as a member of the board, began actively campaigning to sell the stock. In order to better advertise the new "church school" on his evangelistic tours, he was made president of the Institute in 1896. Mumaw, who had been president, was demoted to secretary. He was quite unhappy with this and resigned in two months. By 1898, he had sold his share in the Association and opened another school, the Elkhart Normal School and Business College.

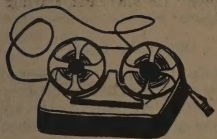
## Leadership rivalry

This open rivalry between Coffman and Mumaw, both members of the Prairie Street Church, further divided a congregation already suffering from bitter factionalism. Hard feelings soon developed into antagonism. Hoping to reduce tension, Coffman resigned, but the rancor persisted.

By 1899, the situation had become so bad that the faculty members, students and friends of the Institute left the church and held their own services. A committee was formed to attempt to resolve the differences, but the ensuing quid pro quo merely resulted in the suspension of John F. Funk as bishop and the erection of a facade of normalcy.

This animosity between the Institute people and rest of the Prairie Street Church had deeper roots than the struggle for the presidency of the board. They were based on a basic philosophic difference between the Institute and the church. It is this difference that remains unresolved in the college-church relationship today.

Meanwhile, under Noah E. Byers as principal, enrollment grew rapidly and it became apparent that a new building would be needed. In 1901 a committee was set up to look for a larger site. Two years later, the school moved and was renamed Goshen College.



## Campus comment

## "As I heard Dick"

by Eleanor Olson

This week's two questions concern the Dick Gregory speech. The first question was, "What was Gregory's central message?" The second question asked, "What one thing either in speech or action struck you most about Dick Gregory?"

## First question

Carol Ellinger: "He told the students we have an awfully big job to do and he was glad the 'nigger' image was off the black people and on the backs of the white youth of America."

Darrel Miller: "I don't think he knew his audience real well. He had good information and research but I thought he came across as trying to scare us."

Willie Woods: "He was giving a warning to young whites of America who are seeing through the American policy of fear. They need to make a conscious effort to halt what's going on right now or democracy won't last."

Judy Zimmerman: "He saw America facing danger from two sides — one, because it's morally corrupt and two, because nature will fight back against what's been done to it."

Carla Carroll: "The world, especially the U.S. government, is in bad shape and it's because the older generation made it like that, and it was the job of the young people to fix things up."

## Second question

Bob Anderson: "His honesty."

Mary Sprunger: "All the information he has and his seeming optimism in the face of all that he sees."

Bob Harnish: "His depth of emotion. I was convinced that he was convinced that he believed what he was saying."

Karen Eggermont: "The one thing I really liked was what he said about the Watergate mess. We have to quit pointing just at Nixon and recognize all the other money people at the top who are at least equally responsible."

Bruce Rogers: "His emphasis on service to other people and caring for the individual impressed me but he didn't offer any concrete solutions and that bothered me."

Nada Hotley: "I thought he contradicted himself. He talked about taking care of your body and then he said if he got caught with a reefer in his pocket that didn't affect anybody else. It does affect everybody else."

## Focus on Christian Education

## Ed. workshop coming

by Jerry Kennell

Monday and Tuesday, February 4 and 5, 1974, are the dates of the second Christians in Education Workshop, co-sponsored by the Center for Discipleship and the Goshen College Department of Education.

Held in the church-chapel meeting rooms, the workshop is developed under the themes of "The American Pattern of 'Christian Education'" and "Education For What?". Participation is aimed generally at juniors and seniors in education though all students are welcome to attend any or all of the sessions. Provost Henry Weaver has announced that all participants will be excused from regular classes on those days.

Orville Yoder, Assistant Professor of Education at Goshen College, and chairman of the Monday session, states that the three goals of the workshop are:

1) To bring together people involved in Mennonite Christian Education — i.e., people from the parochial schools, publishing house, and congregational ministries — believing that students' horizons will be broadened by contact of this sort.

2) To interest graduates in congregational education. Yoder states, "A significantly low percentage of our education graduates have become involved in educational roles in Mennonite congregations."

3) To think through Christianity and its relationship to public education. This was the major emphasis of the first workshop held two years ago.

Input people and their topics are as follows: MONDAY, 9:40 a.m. C. Norman Kraus, GC Professor of Religion and Director of the Center for Discipleship, "Preserving 'Christian Civilization'"; 10:40 a.m., Paul Lederach, Director of

the Anabaptist Curriculum Project, "Sunday Schools and All That"; 1:40 p.m., Ross Bender, Dean of Goshen Biblical Seminary (on leave), Executive Secretary of Mennonite Board of Congregational Ministries, "MBCM, Call Letters For What?"; 2:50 p.m., Levi Miller, Editor of Miscellaneous Curriculum for Herald Press, "Should the Sunday School Survive?"

TUESDAY, 9:30 a.m., Lester Brubaker, Principal of Lancaster Mennonite School, "The Church School"; and Roland Young, Director of Curriculum, East Allen Schools, "The Public School"; 1:40 p.m., Harold Bauman, GC Campus Pastor, Under appointment as Executive Secretary of MBCM, "A Vision for the Educational Community in the Believers Church Tradition." Talks will be interspersed with small and large group discussions, closing with a response panel of leaders, students, and professors to be held at 2:30 p.m. Tuesday.



The GC campus as it appeared in 1922

Picture courtesy of Nelson Springer, Mennonite Historical Library



# Non-Mennos drawn by GC reputation

by Nadine Thomas

What on earth attracts non-Mennonites to GC? Something must be drawing them because the percentage of non-Mennos at Goshen now stands at 25 per cent.

Most students said they came to Goshen because they were interested in a particular, strong program or had a brother or sister who attended the college for that reason. Some came because they saw ads in *Campus Life* magazine. Placing ads is an innovation for Goshen College. Greg Cole, Jan Zirk and Cathy Eggbeer are a few of those whom the ad reached.

Almost by default

Once in a while GC will gain students almost by default. Renee Stimpfle decided to come to Goshen because her best friend planned to. The friend changed her mind, but Renee came anyway. Lenny Jordan, a Baptist from the deep south, married a Mennonite VSer, Jean Liechty Jordan, and found out about GC through her. John Knollman heard of GC from the school kids in Archbold where his father teaches.

Some non-Mennonite students are transfers from other schools. Karen Merrifield switched to Goshen her sophomore year because she had heard of the strong science program. Mark Jordan came to Goshen from another denominational school (which he didn't like) on the recommendation of a Mennonite friend.

How much of a culture shock do non-Mennos suffer when they enter this pocket of Menno-land for the first time? Lenny feels that the Mennonite emphasis is too much; that GC "is in danger of putting Mennonitism before Christianity." He feels that emphasis on Anabaptism could be a real hindrance in the Humane Studies Program and that chapels seem to be more constituency-oriented than because students are really interested.

Mark Jordan feels that at times the Mennonite emphasis is overdone but it doesn't really bother him. "It's their college. Mennonites have a right to be into their thing because it's their college." He feels more empathy

for the Mennonite denomination than for his own (Baptist) but feels that denominationalism is futile and self-defeating.

Mennonite elitism

Jennifer Northage and Karen Merrifield expressed some resentment at the Mennonite attitude of elitism. "Mennonites think that they are so special that the 'outside world' can't understand them, but they can analyze the rest of the world," Karen noted.

## Gillies among GC profs sharing their 'outside' professions

by Mary Clemens

Actor, announcer, reporter, vocalist, playwright, filmmaker . . . all these words and more describe John Gillies, a jack-of-all-trades in communications. "Prof" is his current title as he shares his practical experience with students in Print Journalism.

Eleanor Olson, a "missionary kid" from Zaire, came to Goshen because Bruce Glick told her GC "was a pretty good place. I had no way of checking it out before I got here but I liked it, even though I didn't really know what I was getting into." She recalled an unusual conversation where she heard two professors admit that they didn't feel comfortable around non-Mennonites, or at least, in a congregation of predominately non-Mennonite people.

Though non-Mennos do at times feel excluded in the backpating affirmation of Anabaptist history and culture, most are able to overcome those feelings because other, more positive features balance them out. There is also the hope that with growing numbers of non-Mennos, the college may work harder to include those of other denominations into the system.

Gillies, father of three children and a recent grandfather, has spent 25 years working in communications. He started in college as a voice major (which explains his rich, deep voice) and switched to communications. Few of his music credits transferred so his graduation had to be delayed. Marriage and a family left little time for study; consequently his college degree was never completed. Whatever Gillies lacks in academic degrees, though, he has made up for in experience.

Gillies enjoys teaching at Goshen. He finds it "a challenge" to relate practical experience to the needs of young people—to be open and flexible while still retaining some structure. He feels it is "important to make the course relevant for the student." "It's been a tremendous experience," he adds.

Texas next

Print Journalism, a writing course, is the last course Gillies will teach at GC. An offer from a former boss has led him to a position as Director of Educational Media for the Department of Public Welfare in Texas. He is looking forward to his new job, but doesn't know quite what to expect. "I've never worked for the government before."

Other local talent

John Gillies, a professional with much practical experience to offer, is not the only professional on campus. Goshen College is privileged this trimester to have many professionals who teach part-time. Joining Gillies in the Communication Department is Willard Roth, an ordained minister and editor for the Information Services of the Mennonite Board of Missions, teaching Fundamentals of Written Communication.

The Business and Economics Department has its share of professionals, too. Cliff Ahonen worked his way through management and specialist positions in various companies to executive vice-president of Marketing Consultants, Inc. in Elkhart. He teaches Introduction to Business and Marketing Management.

Greg Hartzler, an instructor in Business Law, is an attorney with Yoder, Ainlay, Ulmer and Buckingham in Goshen. Earl Plake teaches Personnel Management while continuing his profession at Miles Laboratories and Delmar King, associated with Mennonite Mutual Aid, teaches Investments.

Family Health students are taught by college physician and High Park obstetrician Dr. Willard Kraybill. Another doctor, Dr. Peggy Sankey, shares her knowledge with Human Anatomy and Physiology students.

In the Art Department photography students are under the guidance of Faye Serio, a recent graduate of Notre Dame with a master's degree in Fine Arts. She has a full-time job in a camera store in South Bend.

## GC bookstore manager speaks

by Dan Hertzler

"Our avowed aim is to give service," states Bookstore Manager Don McCammon about the purpose of the Goshen College Bookstore.

The bookstore supports itself and does not operate at a loss according to McCammon. However, no more than \$1000 has been made by the store in any one year. "It's not operated on the idea of making a profit on the students and supporting the school."

McCammon described the bookstore's pricing system for the Record. Many items are pre-priced by wholesalers though the store marks down some items such as paint-brushes. "We do not make money on books," he said. He explained that book companies give the store a 20 per cent discount that is lost by freight and handling charges and

a small margin for error in case not all the books are sold.

Higher prices?

Replying to the charge that bookstore art supplies cost more than those in local community stores, McCammon said, "I'm not sure that's a true statement. We certainly have more variety." He noted that the store has \$4000 worth of merchandise in the relatively small art department.

A random survey of Brill's (art supplies), Judd Drug Stores, Parkside Pharmacy, and the bookstore indicates that Brill's is generally the cheapest on art supplies, especially considering its 10 per cent discount for college students.

The bookstore is least competitive in higher-priced paints though it has as great a variety as

Brill's or Judd's. Matte boards are much cheaper at the college than elsewhere and inks are approximately equal though Brill's has a greater variety. Brushes were difficult to compare due to the variety of brand names involved.

Can't buy volume

The main problem the bookstore faces is that it can't buy in volume. McCammon says it's cheaper to buy soap downtown than to buy wholesale and pay shipping charges. Parkside has taken some business away from the store in the last few years, especially in the area of toiletries, but McCammon does not view this as a bad thing since the bookstore has a space problem anyway. The bookstore remains strong in variety and quality of paper products.

Of other items surveyed, the bookstore sells film at the same price or lower here than Judd's and considerably lower than at Parkside. Such varied products as deodorant, petroleum jelly, soaps, cotton swabs and small-size toothpastes are similarly priced in all three stores. Parkside and Judd's are considerably cheaper on such things as facial tissue, cold capsules and large-size toothpastes.

Student employment

One of the bookstore's services is providing part-time employment for students. It gives three-year bookstore veteran Pat Cole a chance to "meet people... (and) talk to them while serving them." Sophomore Betty Hunter mentions the pleasure of "working for Don, (Assistant) Margaret (McBride), and the whole crew," calling them "really great people."

McCammon emphasizes his desire to be open to suggestions from students and to fulfill his aim of service. He operates under the philosophy that "the customer is always right." "I would a lot rather take a small loss on something than to make an enemy," he says.



photo by Dan Gerber

Bookstore Manager Don McCammon



# Students join prof's tour, View Israel at Christmas

by Leonor C. Kennell

Christmas was very real to the nineteen individuals who participated in the Holy Land and Rome Tour sponsored by Professor Stanley C. Shenk and his wife, Doris, December 22-January 1. The tour emphasized geographical, historical, and archaeological relationships with Old and New Testament events and the development of modern Israel.

## Biblical geography

The group flew to Tel Aviv, then drove to Jerusalem where they remained for the first five nights. A highlight of their stay included spending Christmas Eve in Bethlehem's Manger Square where numerous choruses sang, and visiting the Church of the Nativity, site of the traditional birthplace of Jesus. The group also visited shops and markets in the Old City and such historical places as the Wailing Wall, Mount of Olives, and the Via Dolorosa. The following two days were spent in Tiberias where the group took a boat ride across the Sea of Galilee, and visited a kibbutz. The tour continued through Nazareth, then to

Meggiddo to view archaeological excavations. Finally back in Tel Aviv, the group flew to Rome for a day and visited such sights as the Colosseum, the Sistine Chapel, and the Vatican Museum. The following morning they returned to the States.

## Diverse group

The trip had its particular high points for different members of the group. Mark Herbert, a GC student, found Christmas Eve in Bethlehem delightful and especially enjoyed the tour because of the group itself. It was a diversified group of three GC students, several married couples, schoolteachers and a minister. Yet there was fellowship and unity throughout the tour.

Steve and Nancy Reschly, also GC students were very moved by Yadvashem, a museum where they saw pictures of Jews who lived in German concentration camps during Hitler's time. They

enjoyed Israel's natural landscape — the Judean wilderness and hills, the Dead Sea, the Sea of Galilee — places that have remained similar to the way they appeared in the days of Jesus. Nancy also expressed her disappointment in seeing Jesus' birthplace beneath the roof of an ornated church.

Time limitations made it difficult to grasp the mood of the Israelis but Shenk and the students did not sense any overriding stress in the nation because of the recent Arab-Israeli conflict. The presence of soldiers was the only indication of any conflict.

Prof. Shenk partly credited the success of the tour to their superb Israeli guide, Shimon Hachohen. Hachohen, a 73-year-old Israeli, added a warm and authentic dimension to the tour. Shenk also commented on the perfect weather which enabled them to go swimming.



photo by Ron Meyer

East Hall Staff Assistant John Zehr. If and when the small housing visitation bill gets its Presidential passage, a change in the mode of attire of these self-selected groups will hopefully be in the offing.

## Poland SST

(Continued From Page 1)

cooperatively. During this work period SSTers will also take a seven-day tour through mountainous southern Poland, visiting several cities.

The third type of farm, to which students probably will not be assigned, is the small private one. On a tour through the countryside Hunsberger's guide readily stopped for a brief visit at such a farm. The people were warm and receptive. Most of the work on the private farm is done by manual labor and horse-drawn implements. Livestock and sugar beets are the marketable good.

## New SST culture

Students in Poland will experience a different set of cultural values than SSTers in the Caribbean and Central American countries. Hunsberger suggests a major contrast is conceptualization of time. Compared to the Latin American "manana" concept, Hunsberger described the Polish as "highly organized and efficient." Work is done with a healthy amount of detail.

## Humanizing emphasis

The most significant cultural exposure will be the socialistic system of government. Tangible evidence of this is in greater emphasis on humanizing activity as opposed to material objects. Hunsberger notes that the theatres were among the first buildings to be reconstructed after World War II. Good public transportation is provided. Trolleys in Warsaw are three cents. Buses to further points are as low as four and one-half cents. The government supplies many other services including health care.

Hunsberger is excited about the prospects for SST in Poland. "I wish I'd be an SSTer" was his closing comment.



Timed release . . .

by Chester Peachey

One of the greatest nearm problems on every college campus is that of emotional ill health. We welcome this week's column, contributed by Chester Peachey, R.N., on the subject of loneliness. Mr. Peachey is Assistant Professor of Nursing (he teaches Psychiatric Nursing) in the Goshen College School of Nursing. He is also employed part time in the offices of High Park Physicians where he does crisis counselling and works with patients with problems of adjustment.

All of us have at some time or other experienced loneliness. Some of us have been more lonely than others. Being lonely is quite different than being alone or lonesome. Aloneness and lonesomeness are in a sense chosen and relieved rather quickly by other persons; loneliness is not. In fact, a person can be most lonely in a group of persons. Having other "bodies" close by does not assure a person that he will not be lonely. Loneliness is not easily admitted. The popular concept of "togetherness" does little to relieve loneliness. The question is often asked, "Why should anyone be lonely? Look at all the people around us— families, student body, community and church."

The college campus can be a breeding ground for loneliness. Just as with any other group of persons, a college campus can be a very lonely place. There may be many unmet expectations experienced upon entering campus life. Most of us come into the college community from situations that are familiar to us. Being in an unfamiliar place, it becomes necessary to make new contacts and acquaintances. This may not be an easy experience for some.

A few years ago, a survey was conducted on the Goshen College campus by some students in an Abnormal Psychology class investigating the factors which precipitated thoughts of suicide. Loneliness was frequently mentioned by those surveyed as the reason that suicidal thoughts were entertained. Of those students who had attempted suicide, loneliness was a significant factor.

Loneliness is commonly experienced as boredom, unex-

plained dread, anxiety and overwhelming frustration. Time may be telescoped, seem endless or seem stationary.

Clark Moustakas who has written extensively about loneliness states that it does not need to be a devastating experience. Loneliness can be a creative experience — creative in the sense that a deeper meaning of life can be experienced. Moustakas has equated the experience of loneliness to the common cold — i.e., easy to catch, hard to cure, but rarely fatal.

But what about the experiences that are not creative, that leave one desperate and afraid? There are no easy, quick, 1-2-3 ways to overcome lonely experiences. There are, however, some basic principles important for the lonely person to understand. The first is to recognize the loneliness. This means that the person must say to himself, "I am lonely." Too often persons attempt to deny the loneliness and blame other situations for their present feelings.

Secondly, the lonely person must relate to one other person in an openness which allows expression of intimate, very personal feelings. I am increasingly distressed at the number of persons who tell me that they have no one to talk to who really cares about them. Sidney Jourard in *The Transparent Self* states that all persons need another person to share with intimately. He calls this "self-disclosure." Sharing with another is imperative for sound emotional health and for dealing constructively with lonely feelings.

The supportiveness found in shared feelings with a trusted person is a deterrent to lonely experiences. Occasionally persons ask "what good does it do to talk?" There is, of course, nothing magical about talking and sharing with another person. It is, however, the quickest and most effective way to get in touch with another person. It's a good prescription for hurt, frustrated and anxious feelings — feelings which can leave a person in a vicious cycle of loneliness.

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# Festival features John

by Mark Ramseyer

Tradition will be supplanted this year. The annual Festival of the Holy Spirit will be replaced by a "Festival of the Word." The time, the theme, the text to be studied and the speakers have already been selected.

Prof. Jack Dueck is leading the planning of the Festival. Dueck sees the change to the Festival of the Word, with its exegetical lectures instead of lectures organized around a theme, as coming at the right time. Not only does it introduce an element of change and open up new areas for study, but in his mind, there is a renewed interest today in the Bible, both at the college and in the Mennonite Church.

The Festival will be held during commencement weekend, April 19-21, and many events will be part of commencement and part of the Festival. "The Word with us — in Christ, in Scripture, and in Fellowship," will be the theme of both. The text used will be the Gospel of John.

Speakers at the Festival will be Martin Marty, professor of church history at the University of Chicago Divinity School; the Rev. Emma Richards, co-pastor with her husband of the Lombard Mennonite Church and mother of GC students Evan and Kathy; John Howard Yoder; J. C. Wenger; J. R. Burkholder; and J. Lawrence Burkholder.

New songbooks, with songs taken specifically from the Gospel of John, will be issued this year. Bible study guides which will be used during the Festival have been completed. Participants are urged to study them carefully beforehand.

Other events will also take place during the weekend as part of the Festival. Participants who would like to discuss the lectures will be able to join small Bible study groups. There will be a film, *How the Bible Came to Us*, and a performance of *Bach's Passion According to St. John* by the Goshen College orchestra and choir.

Fellowship will be emphasized in a "fishes and loaves dinner" which will stress audience participation and include performances of drama and music. When asked if only five loaves and two fish would be prepared, Dueck replied, "It depends on who's officiating."

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drawing by Jon Cutrell

Prof. Jack Dueck, Associate Professor of English

## American Mennos observe 100th anniversary of arrival from Russia

by R. S. Oyer

In 1752, Czarina Catherine II drew up a set of laws to invite immigration of other peoples into Russia. In response, Mennonite delegates were sent to investigate. They were well received by government officials and carried out successful negotiation of terms for the settlement of Mennonites in the Crimea which were drawn up in a Charter of Privileges. Their return to Prussia and active efforts there led to the emigration of 1789.

In czarist Russia, the Mennonites considered themselves a state within a state. Unlike any other group in Russia or any other Mennonites before them, they enjoyed considerable freedom to develop and manage their own institutions including an extensive self-imposed form of taxation. The Mennonites were also exempt from military duty. They retained their language — a form of Low German still used by those who have since migrated to the Americas — and became noted for their skills at farming.

### Exemption withdrawn

The 1874 emigration from Russia stemmed from the withdrawal by the government of the military exemption privilege. In addition, as a part of the charter, the land could not be divided and only the youngest sons could be inheritors. This created a landless poor, and a strong sense of class distinction developed. Thus twelve delegates came to

America in the summer of 1873 to consider terms of settlement. The emigration of 1874 followed and 18,000 Mennonites settled in Manitoba, the Dakotas, Kansas, Nebraska and Oklahoma. A second emigration followed 50 years later when some 20,000 Mennonites moved to Canada after the Bolshevik revolution. 1974 marks the observation of the anniversaries of these emigrations. In honor of the emigrations, descendants of the immigrants are celebrating in a variety of ways.

### Anniversaries celebrated

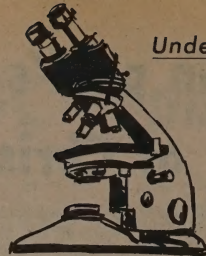
In Steinbach, Manitoba, a series of lectures will be given. The series is named for Jacob Y. Shantz who helped induce Russian Mennonites to settle in Canada. Also, reconstruction of an old Mennonite village is underway. It will include a large museum and a genuine Dutch windmill.

In Newton, Kansas, a study on the previous ownership by Metis Indians of lands now held by Mennonites is to be done by students in Mennonite colleges. They will also study Mennonite-Indian relations in Paraguay. The study is an attempt to make Mennonites aware of how the Indians lost the land, how the Mennonites acquired it and what the effect has been on the Metis. Newton is also establishing a centennial village. Two 100 year old houses, a summer kitchen, barn, tool shed and blacksmith shop arranged in the old village pattern will be included. A

windmill, church and schoolhouse are being sought.

In Goshen, a series of articles is being published in the "Mennonite Quarterly Review." Among them are articles featuring Russian Mennonite life, the emigration itself, and settlement in the new world. One will be a treatment of a particular immigrant and another will consider the squabble between the Metis Indians and the Mennonites. C. J. Dyck will write a revisionist piece on reasons for emigration. These articles, and others, appear beginning on October of 1973 and continue in various issues through January of 1975.

Throughout the year events are being scheduled in areas settled by Russian Mennonites. These events include festivals, hymn sings, pageants, and dramas. Special publications are being planned as well. The 50th anniversary edition of "Der Bote" will be published in January, 1974. Its original purpose was to serve as a medium of contact for immigrants who had gone to Canada from Russia after World War I; more recently it has served Mennonites in Canada and South America. "The Mennonite Weekly Review" is offering a special calendar featuring commemorative scenes for centennial observation. Margaret Epp has been commissioned to write a Mennonite historical novel, *Urie Bender* will write a pageant, and Lyle Preheim and Tim Waltner are writing a musical drama.



Under scrutiny

## Potters' lab innundated

by Becky Bontrager

Ceramics: A study of technical and visual problems relating to clay, glazes and firing. Two-thirds studio work, one-third verbal interpretation.

Ceramics is one of the most popular elective courses on campus. That is why Prof. Marvin Bartel, when asked for an interview, grinned shyly and said, "Oh no, all we need is more students." With 38 enrolled this trimester and 36 more in Special Projects, Ceramics is overflowing the basement of Memorial Library.

Before Bartel came to GC four years ago, Ceramics was offered irregularly and by teachers who were not in their forte. He has formed it into a major branch of the Art Department. Bartel has done considerable work in the educational dimension of his field. He has written two programmed texts on clay and firing. Because his educational ideas are practical, he always has several small projects of his own going which, he says, gives him credibility as a teacher.

The course requirements for Ceramics are general yet have some basic directions which Bartel has found to be necessary. A date is set by which the student should make a six-inch thrown cylinder. Approximately twelve pieces — thrown or hand-built — are required by the end of the trimester. The only restriction on these is that some be vertical and some horizontal.

In addition, every student must mix a batch of clay, load an electric kiln for a bisque firing and mix one glaze. It is important that these skills be learned correctly because they affect the whole ceramics community. Clay, glazes and firing are all used or done communally. Besides practical experience, readings, quizzes and a final exam comprise the verbal portion of the course.

Every student reaction to the course was good. One girl said, "As far as demonstrating and teaching technique, Bartel's the best." Another person said it gave him a broader art view and made him choose art as a major. Students especially liked the satisfaction (or frustration) of learning a skill, the fascination of wielding power over clay, or just getting dirty.

For being such a popular course, Ceramics had a considerable drop-out rate. Last trimester six out of 35 dropped it. Some students have difficulty with the physical dexterity required to master throwing, but most found they just didn't have the time they wanted to spend on the course. Students are expected to work with clay approximately ten hours a week and attend a two-hour class plus do assigned readings.

One student felt there should be separate courses for art majors and non-art majors but Bartel vetoed this on two counts. He said there wasn't room and that he wants to keep ceramics an art form and not just a craft.

## Church offers occupations

by Jackie Stahl

Church Occupations Emphasis Week, February 4-8, affords students an opportunity to confront the issue of occupation. Through chapel-convocation addresses, agency displays and personal interviews COEW attempts to develop a perspective on occupations and relate them to an understanding of life within the Kingdom.

The chapel-convocation presentations consist of two days devoted to a general perspective and two days attending to more specific needs and job situations. On February 4 Virgil Vogt of Reba Place, Evanston, Illinois, centers on the incorporation of vocation, Christian involvement, occupation and job selection. On February 6, Paul Gingrich, GC director of church relations, speaks on "Teaching and Understanding One's Gifts."

Offering a long term perspective on occupations and shifting demands, Director of Career Services J. B. Shenk tells "How to Relate Gifts to the Job Market" for the February 7 convocation program. On February 8 Ross Bender from the Mennonite Board of Congregational Ministries, Goshen, concludes the week's services with "How to Relate One's Gifts to the Needs of the Church."

Also on the week's agenda are snackshop displays from the Mennonite Board of Missions, Elkhart, explaining service opportunities and specific church related occupations. The following Monday evening, February 11, resource people of varying occupations will be on campus to explain why they chose their professions and how they relate these professions to the church. Details will be sent to students via campus mail.

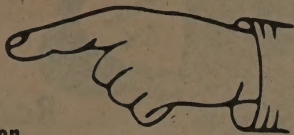
COEW offers an opportunity to become more familiar with GC occupational counseling and placement services. Although aimed at helping the sophomore who must declare a major by the end of this trimester, the week's input is for all students confronting the job situation.



## Oak Ridge Boys

tonight

8:00 in Union



## Substitutes boost team

by Fred Clemens

Last Saturday, January 26, the Goshen basketball team traveled to Fort Wayne to meet Indiana Tech. Goshen won the game 82-73.

Indiana Tech, determined to avenge an earlier game, jumped to an early 13-1 lead. By halftime the Maple Leafs had fought back to trail by only three, 37-34. The teams traded baskets in the second half but finally Goshen moved ahead for the first time, 52-51. From there the Maple Leafs proceeded on to victory.

Substitutes played the important roles in this game. Paul Keim played less than 16 minutes and led all scorers with 19 points. Lyn Gerber also came off the bench and had 14 points. Galen Hersberger came in when Loren Nofsinger and Mike Miller ran into foul trouble and pulled down nine rebounds to lead the Maple Leafs in that department.

There is much talent on the bench among the substitutes. In the past several games Coach Ingold has begun to tap this vast source with increasing frequency. This is the way it should be. The last several games have shown that substitutions can be made without hurting the team and in many cases a substitute will be able to provide an extra spark that is needed.

Many college coaches have had an aversion to substitution for numerous reason. As can be seen in the past few games this should not, and I believe is not now, the way it is on the Maple Leaf squad.

With the win last Saturday the Maple Leafs raised their conference record to 7-2 to remain in second place. On the season they have an 11-3 record.

The Maple Leaf JV squad lost its first game since Christmas, 73-57. Ron Neufeld, Goshen Ruth and Phil Shenk led Goshen with 12, 11 and 10 points respectively.

## Will skating trip kindle blade, bearing clash?

by Pete Miller

Dwain Hartzler, coordinator of student activities and recreation, has announced a roller skating party for the student body Wednesday, February 6. The party will be held at Eby's Pines Roller Rink located one and one-half miles east of Bristol on Indiana 120. The rink offers a varied skating format with free skating and activities done to music.

Buses will leave from the south end of the Union at 6:20 p.m. A sign-up sheet for the buses will be posted on the Union bulletin board. Students will need to sign up for the buses before 5:00 p.m. Tuesday, February 5. GC is picking up the tab for the rental of the rink and the buses so the only charge for students is that of skate rental which is 50 cents.

Hartzler also wishes to announce a future roller skating party to be held Wednesday, April 3, at the Holiday Roller Skating Rink in Elkhart.

Whatever satisfaction Wednesday night's skaters manage to glean is ultimately due to a frustrated Dutchman, who, one scorching summer day long ago, nailed wheels to the bottom of his rustic ice skates and went forth to tackle the cobblestones.

## Dutch innovation

The first genuine roller skates were made by Joseph Merlin in 1760. Merlin tried to sell his skates in London, but business was slow and remained that way until the invention of the ball bearing in 1863 finally got things rolling.

The Eby's Pines excursion may raise tensions between skaters of the roller and ice factions, but Collier's Encyclopedia sides with the former. It states that anything done by one can be done by the other, but "the advantage of the wheeled skate over the blade is the wheel's complete independence of seasons and the fact that it can be used equally well indoors or out."

## Leafs brush Purdue

by Jan Clemmer

The women's basketball team triumphed over Purdue University in their multi-purpose gymnasium on Saturday, January 26. The final score was 58-50.

Sue Becher led all scorers with 22 points. The rest of the GC scoring drive was distributed between Jan Fox, 12; Karen Swartzendruber, 10; Chris Miller, 8; and Diana Perry, 4. Rebounding prowess was also demonstrated by Jan Fox, Chris Miller and Karen Swartzendruber.

Purdue led at the end of the first quarter by using an effective press. Goshen, however, quickly adjusted to their tactics and at halftime the score was 31-24, Goshen. Purdue was extremely cold in the third quarter and Goshen boosted its lead to 48-30.

The last quarter saw Goshen's entire team in action. Purdue put on a drive and outscored Goshen 20-10 in the final quarter but it was not enough to deter another Goshen victory.

## B'ballers to host Foresters

by Fred Clemens

Tomorrow evening the Goshen basketball team hosts Huntington in what is shaping up as the Maple Leaf's biggest game of the year. Huntington is currently leading the Mid-Central Conference with an unblemished 6-0 mark. Goshen is second with a 7-2 record.

The question about tomorrow night is how well the Maple Leafs can contain Steve Platt. The 6'5" Huntington center is leading the nation's small colleges in scoring with 40.5 points per game and is averaging 43 points in each conference game. By comparison, Loren Nofsinger is leading Goshen in scoring with 15.4 points per game. Platt also is 12th in the nation in rebounds with 16 per game.

Although Platt is a big part of Huntington's team, he is not all of it. As a team they are 22nd in field goals percentage in NAIA (small college) statistics. They lead the nation's small college teams in free throw percentage and are 14th in the nation in team offense.

Last December 6, Goshen lost at Huntington 94-76. Platt had 47 of Huntington's total. Since then things have happened. This time the Maple Leafs will come into the game with a proven bench. One problem in the first Huntington-Goshen game was the great number of fouls committed by Goshen. Now there will be players on the GC bench who have proven that they can come in and do a good job.

In the 6:15 p.m. game the Goshen JV squad, now 3-5 on the season will play the senior "A" intramural team.

## Workshop actors stage plays

by Mark Ramseyer

Approximately 50 students, faculty members and College Church members participated in the Religious drama Workshop on the weekend of January 18-20. It was led by John and Louise Miller. Both are from Reba Place, Evanston, Illinois, although John is now a professor at Conrad Grebel College, Ontario.

The activities of the weekend involved rehearsing about twenty plays and performing them to each other. A highlight came when Prof. Al Albrecht, Bill Clemens and Beth Ranck performed one of the numbers, Elijah, in campus church.

John Miller claims that the Bible is full of drama. Accordingly, he has tried to capture it in the contemporary idiom of the amateur theatre and use it for worship. He wrote all of the plays. They are paraphrases of biblical narratives in dramatic form and were originally used for worship at Reba Place. Participants wrestled with the question of how drama could be used effectively in worship. The workshop itself may have provided an answer. One participant summarized, "We've been reading the Bible in drama."

Reaction to the Workshop was generally positive. Mary

Clemens wished that it could have lasted longer. Phil Richard also wished that it could have lasted longer and indicated that he saw much potential for the theatre as an avenue for Biblical expression.

Beth Ranck felt that it was good to see people with little or no experience getting involved in dramatic expression. Bill Clemens saw it as a worthwhile experience, but was disappointed that only biblical drama was explored.

John W. Miller, Kitchener, Ontario, and his wife, Louise, directed the workshop. Several plays he has written, based on biblical narratives, were used.

## Pedagogue presents piano

by Cathy Knopp

On Saturday, February 2, at 7:00 p.m., Leonard Kilmer will present his senior piano recital in Assembly Hall. The recital fulfills part of his requirements for music major.

Pedagogy — the art of teaching — is Leonard's main interest. He applies this interest when teaching students at his house. Leonard has taught in the Goshen's music department and is now an assistant in the electronic laboratory.

Saturday evening Leonard will open with *Sonatine, Opus 13, No. 1* by Kabalevsky. He will also play two works by Chopin, one by Beethoven and a Prelude and Fugue by J. S. Bach. The program will end with three preludes for piano by Gershwin which are personal favorites.

When asked what the recital means to him, Leonard replies that he is not interested in performance per se, but teaching. He has invited many of his students and their families to his recital "to give them a chance to hear what I do." He hopes it can be inspiring for them.

Leonard Kilmer at the Assembly Hall piano

photo by Ron Meyer





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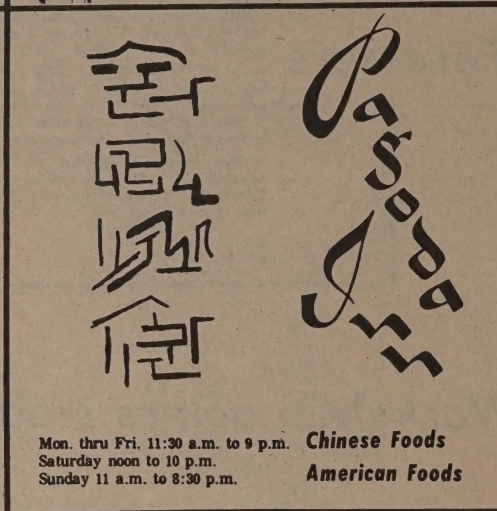
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# Vietnam: Warmth amid ruins

by Glenn Conrad

Atlee Beechy, coordinator of counselling services at Goshen College, recently returned from a trip to North Vietnam. Beechy's trip marked the first official visit by a representative of the Mennonite Church to the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

This week the *Record* spoke at length with Beechy about the events leading up to his trip and his impressions of North Vietnam. The following are excerpts of that discussion.

**Record:** "Could you start by telling about the early contacts with North Vietnam?"

**Beechy:** "The first contacts were made in Algiers in the mid 60's by the Mennonite Central Committee people working there. The Democratic Republic of Vietnam had representation in Algiers because Algeria had adopted a socialist form of government, and MCC was able to stay in the country during the whole process.

"Then in 1968 I spent approximately six weeks visiting North Vietnamese representatives in various places.

"Out of that '68 swing came a medical shipment that went through East Berlin to North Vietnam. A small medical shipment also went through Phnom Penh to the Provisional Revolutionary Government in South Vietnam in 1968 or 1969.

"In 1970 when I was on sabbatical I met with several North Vietnamese representatives again. The most direct contact was last February in Paris when MCC specifically indicated interest in working through a project."

**Record:** "Have you received more objections on going to North Vietnam than you had about sending them medical supplies?"

**Beechy:** "I haven't felt that much opposition to this trip. I'm sure there's some but my guess is that there was more reaction in 1967 and 1968 when I reported on some of my contacts.

"A fairly major shipment is going out right now that the Treasury and the State Departments have approved. In Article 21 of the Paris agreement the U.S. said that it would help in the reconstruction of North Vietnam. At one point Kissinger visited North Vietnam to talk about what

that and take the consequences."

**Record:** "Could you say something about how Hanoi actually looked?"

**Beechy:** "The airport is about 10 to 15 kilometers from the city and you have to cross a long bridge, almost two kilometers long, over the Red River. It is both a rail bridge and a vehicle bridge and was the object of intensive bombing time and time again. The traffic moves at a slow pace and you can see where certain sections of the bridge were knocked out.

"We also visited a school that had been bombed. They had rebuilt parts of it but in the middle of the school ground was a big crater. They are now digging into the crater because they think there is an unexploded bomb there and are uneasy about going on with reconstruction.

"Many areas of Haiphong were blasted more heavily than Hanoi. Hongai, the coal area north of Haiphong, was almost completely leveled—very much like some of the bombing of the



An old man stares for long moments at the caged remnants of an exploded B-52 now being displayed in the Hanoi zoo, only blocks away from where it fell in a bombing raid.

"As you come into the city you go past a railroad repair center which was bombed very heavily. It is a twisted mess but is being reconstructed. Kon Tiem Street, a long major street in the center of the city, was hit very heavily in the December bombings. These must have been as intensive as bombings have ever been anywhere, I think, and that section of the city was largely destroyed. Over 500 people were killed in those December attacks and some 1300 injured.

German cities during World War II."

**Record:** "You went to a village where you were the first Americans the people had seen. What sort of reaction did the people have toward you as one whose government had recently been bombing them?"

**Beechy:** "We were received with friendliness and warmth. At this particular village there were about ten people on the welcome party. We went to the headquarters and had tea, bananas and other kinds of refreshments. Then they took us through the village to the handicraft cooperatives where there was weaving, to parts of the agricultural cooperative, and to the school where the children were singing and playing, in a sense performing for us.

**Introduced as friends**

"In all these instances we were introduced as friends from America who were interested in finding ways to help and were against war. In spite of all that might be offered to explain their openness and friendliness, I think it is remarkable. I think it raises a question which we all have to face: could we who are committed to an active faith in the 'love way' respond in a similar way in a similar situation?"

**Record:** "What sort of questions did the people of the DRVN ask you, both at this village and elsewhere?"

**Beechy:** "We asked them many questions about organization and membership of the cooperatives, their relationship to the party, production goals, etc. But at a certain point the chief of the village, said, 'We'd like to ask you some questions too.'"

"The questions related to farming and agriculture—and that whole area of life in the U.S.—and what people think. There were questions about the political climate in this country, too. They did not push us in any specific way about Watergate or Nixon.

"They asked about the political policy-making of the administration in terms of the Paris agreement; whether we thought the United States would try to implement those agreements. They obviously felt we should do more than we're doing."

**Record:** "In your opinion how accurate was their perception of the American political situation?"

**Beechy:** "At one point we tried to see what the school children knew about the U.S. They knew some things about the government and about how people live but their knowledge was not too detailed.

"At other places people seemed to know pretty much what was going on. They knew, for example, that the Secretary of Defense recently made a veiled threat about the possibility of re-entry into the bombing. The political people seemed to know what was going on."

**Record:** "Was it your impression then that their perception of life and politics in the U.S. was fairly accurate, if somewhat limited?"

**Beechy:** "Yes, that's probably a good way to put it. We didn't prove it, of course. I think they were genuinely interested in the American people.

"A ten-day visit doesn't give you a basis for being an expert at all and I'd like to make that clear. Psychologically they seem to be strong people. The value of having flower beds and parks was not destroyed. One does not get the feeling that the people's morale has broken at all.

"One has a feeling that there is a cohesiveness, there is a business, there is an action of rebuilding, and that the people are on the move. They would like to see the fighting and the war come to a close so that total reunification could take place. They've been at it for a long, long time and they pride themselves for not having been defeated by the technology of the West."

**Record:** "What was said about the Paris agreement and the cease-fire?"

**Beechy:** "The people said the agreements have not been implemented except for certain sections. There is no cease-fire and they tend to blame their government and the U.S. for this. I'm sure there have been violations on each side but they feel the agreements on land boundaries which were set at the

time of the cease-fire have not been kept either. Most of the political prisoners have not been released and the promised reconstruction has not been initiated. They take this very seriously.

"The question of how the church responds to this whole business remains in front of us. I think we need to be careful about being overly naive. Another danger is to become self-righteous and somewhat arrogant, turning our hearts and heads and eyes away from the situation because our prisoners of war are at home.

"I think this is the major question facing us: whether or not enough concerned Christians will keep saying that it is our continuing burden to bring about a situation in Southeast Asia that will help stop the fighting.

**Moral responsibility**

"To help in that larger reconstruction, I think, is part of our moral and ethical responsibility. It is a human responsibility even for those who do not claim to be Christians. A substantial amount of the destruction in that part of the world has come through our own involvement. It seems to me too easy to say 'too bad but if they'd have just followed our directions they wouldn't have had our bombs.' I don't think thoughtful people can discharge their responsibility that way.

"We have a responsibility to try to open relationships with these people, to build the larger bridges. The ministry of reconciliation asks us to do this even though we do not seem to be successful in any worldly sense. There are things that people do because they need to do them irrespective of immediate results."

## Choir to perform

by Dawn Rutch

The First English Lutheran Church of Goshen is sponsoring a performance by the Gustavus Choir of St. Peter, Minnesota, Saturday evening, February 9, at 8:00 p.m.

The Gustavus Choir, scheduled to appear in the Church-Chapel of the College Mennonite Church, is composed of approximately sixty students from the Gustavus Adolphus College in Minnesota, which is of Swedish Lutheran background.

Under the leadership of Philip F. Knautz, the program will feature a cappella music of old masters such as Bach, Hüssler, Palestrina and Purcell, as well as a few contemporary compositions.

The pastor of the First English Lutheran Church, Rev. Harold S. Gardner (whose wife Marie attends Goshen College), reports that the internationally-known choir is on a fifteen-day tour from Minnesota to the east coast and is returning through Indiana. Reviews of their performance point to an outstanding program.

"The value of having flower beds and parks was not destroyed."

kind of steps might be taken. The government at one point committed itself toward doing what private agencies are trying to do now."

**A patriotic thing?**

**Record:** "So is this all a patriotic thing?"

**Beechy:** "Well, you can argue whether or not we are doing something 'unamerican.' I would say that's not our business. Our business is to try to be Christians—to implement our understanding of the gospel. This has been our basic thesis and I think we need to hang in there on

"We sort of followed Kon Tiem Street in one of the trips we took around Hanoi and at its end is the Pac Hai Hospital, a 900-bed medical training center as well as a hospital. It was largely destroyed. They are using small sections of it but it is mainly gone.

"There were other areas that were bombed and it's a wonder more people weren't killed. Small bomb shelters by the sides of the roads helped. They are about two feet wide and six feet deep, sort of a hole with a cement slab on top. There is one about every 20 feet.





Editorial

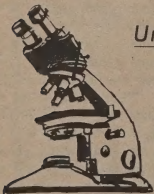
## U.S., GC ignore war-incurred debt

Rarely does any article warrant the prominence given Atlee Beechy's comments on his mission to the Democratic Republic of Vietnam. Rarely, because seldom are the implications and revelations of any venture so important.

Thirteen months after the Paris treaty officially ended the U.S. role in Vietnam, our nation has turned its attention almost wholly to its own concerns. Political activists pursue impeachment as hardhats covet gasoline and the days of cheap beefsteak. Consideration of what the U.S. war machine was doing to Vietnam's people and culture has increasingly been on the wane as our own political, energy and transport systems have faltered and deteriorated.

Prof. Beechy's overture on behalf of MCC was all the more significant because of this national self-preoccupation. Instead of pointing fingers and seeking to fix blame for the wrongs perpetrated by the U.S. military, this effort assumed a portion of the guilt. As taxpayers and/or citizens, everyone must own up to his/her individual responsibility. It seems that Walter Cronkite has not told us much in the last few months about the aftermath of the most televised struggle in history. But due to information Dr. Beechy has given, we cannot ignore the debt owed to all those who suffer from the involvement of our nation-state in Vietnam's war.

For a campus which prides itself in international awareness, the GC plateau of lasting concern for Indochina's problems has been depressingly similar to the American apathy level at large. Engrossed in 14-hour loads, eating dependable Sagafood and traveling less than ten miles per week we live apart from the material world of even relative deprivation. The penetrating aspect of Atlee Beechy's news from a nation striving to regain physical normalcy should pierce even this double insulation of a complacent community.



## Under scrutiny

by Becky Bontrager

General Psychology: An introduction to the methods, concepts, and principles used in the study of behavior prediction. Includes a survey of the areas of psychology — development, individual differences, personality structure, mental health, perception, learning, and social psychology.

G Psych is a general course — one that in the past has been required of nearly all majors for a liberal arts degree. Most students expect learning to be different and more exciting in college than in high school but many said that G Psych was high school all over again.

Professor Duane Kauffmann states two overall goals for G

Psych: (1) some basic content and (2) progress toward self-understanding. Secondary to these are an introduction to the field of psychology and an opportunity to explore learning on a non-competitive CR-NC basis. The first two years Kauffmann taught G Psych (1967-68) he taught mostly "academic psychology" and found it to be a disaster so has switched to a more relevant and flexible content.

The course is divided into the sections named in the catalogue description above. Four of these are assigned as modules which include reading assignments, a choice of projects and several questions. Group activities are used in the other sections. Most student reaction was negative toward these small groups. Kauffmann says he realizes this

GB

## G Psych lacks

and is reducing their role.

G Psych is now in its second year on CR-NC. Kauffmann says individual motivation has not fallen off. He used a control test and found that: (1) students in the last trimester on grades scored a mean of 9-15; (2) the first trimester on CR-NC brought a mean of 8-15; and (3) last fall the mean score for the same test was 10-15. Kauffmann says that since CR-NC, the type of student who likes the course has changed. Many students were upset with his grading before the switch.

Dissatisfaction with this course seems to be deeper than just grades — CR-NC students expressed the problem as well. Most students like the text and the films but feel no motivation learn from the prof. Kauffmann says it's because students are used to being forced to learn and that "you always find some who don't like it as long as it's required."

Something different is heard from students. They agree that learning can be fun and exciting and shouldn't be forced by the threat of a grade but that they get the feeling Kauffmann doesn't care what or whether they learn. Many said "it's too bad, because it's important and could be such a good course."

Two students interviewed had been planning a psychology major before taking G Psych and have since decided against it. Yet some students do like G Psych in its present form. One girl almost decided on a psychology minor after taking it.



## Wild Hairs

Having just come from a class discussion between people of Africa and the Western World, I find the responsibility of belonging to a country and a culture which has so often been in the position of evangelizing and westernizing foreign countries a decidedly painful position.

Finding my vision blurred with a barrage of thoughts and feelings I vowed to somehow attempt to communicate my empathy with those from other societies who find their national heritage in limbo and struggle daily not only with the task of discovering self identity but also with the inexpressibly painful and lonely battle of retaining some semblance of national identity and personhood.

The sociologist in me confesses the damnable understanding of the gross misdeed committed by those powerful and overwhelming cultures. Transporting beliefs, dress, and ideals, they leave a country—which formerly lived life with a peaceful sort of progress and a strong sense of community — suddenly responsible for that which was previously unknown and without tools or resources to cope with those realities.

The acknowledgement of my finitude in such a situation, is to say the least, almost overwhelming. I can only vow as a sociologist and humanitarian but primarily as an individual that I will refuse, in my interactions with those of other nations, to

become a part of the great rape of what was native in a culture in order to replace it with the loneliness and terror that comes with the lack of national and cultural identity.

The ancient question once again is how to teach and share elements of one's own culture with that of another and still avoid the characteristic by-and-sell tactics. Perhaps the key is approaching a country — anthropologically, sociologically, politically or theologically — as one does people; i.e., cautiously, honest and empathetically, committing oneself to real sharing, learning from the accomplishments of one another, and refusing to exploit each others deficiencies.

## Shutterbug pleads case

by Mike Herr

Department heads and the managers and users of the main darkroom.

We hobbyists realize that there is a photography class in session, that the class was limited in size, and that the main darkroom is definitely too small as it is. I also realize that the photography club isn't the largest, most thriving club on campus, but it sure would be nice if there were some place to work.

Could we not try a system wherein we still would have darkroom privileges, but give top, extreme, supreme priority to

photography class members?

If that suggestion is no good, I know of a perfectly good darkroom in the basement of the library that is used very little by the A-V Department or by anybody in particular. Look, I don't care where, just some little cubbyhole with some counter space and a sink and I would be satisfied.

Editor's note: The five darkrooms mentioned above are located as follows: one under the Kratz-Miller-Yoder switchboard (used by classmembers); one on the Good Library's basement floor in the Instructional Materials Center; one under the Bookstore; and two in Science Hall.

## Don't baby GCCG

by Dan Shenk

I'm glad to see that Goshen College Community Government is "alive and kicking" this trimester... but I'm bothered to hear that GCCG president Don Metzler feels "GCCG is at a point where any editorial slight could hinder it." That sounds dangerously like the sort of thing Spiro T. was saying a few years back concerning journalistic criticism of the Nixon administration. (Except Agnew's

language tended to be a bit stronger!)

Although I agree that Don's statement may in fact be true, I feel it's healthier to face things squarely than to call for a moratorium on critique. I hope GCCG's rickety legs strengthen—but not on the basis of coercing the press (in this case, the Record) to close its eyes to what it sees.

## The Record

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## Forum coming up

by Ron Neufeld

Monday, February 11, is the date of the annual women's speech forum. The event, a long-standing tradition on campus, is open to all women students. Last year there was a specific theme chosen for the contest—SST. This year however, the topic is open. The speakers will give 8-10 minute speeches of an informative or persuasive nature.

The freshman speech forum, held October 5 and open to both men and women, was won by Cindy Wise with a topic of "Better Late than Never." Art Griffin won the men's forum held November 15 with a speech on "The Institution of Violence."

There will be cash prizes offered for the winners of the women's contests — \$35 for first place, \$25 for second place and \$15 for third place.



# A tribute to Marion Bontrager

Editor's note: Marion Bontrager, associate professor of mathematics, died of a heart attack at 1:00 a.m., February 5th. His employment at GC followed schooling at GC, Indiana University and Rutgers University. Prof. Bontrager served with the Mennonite Board of Missions and taught high school math before coming to GC in 1968. Record joins the campus and community in extending our sympathies to the Bontrager family. In the following article, two members of GC community reflect on what Prof. Bontrager meant to them.

by Charlie Leinbach and Doretta Robbins

Chances are you didn't know him. Maybe you'd heard a few things about him and thought you knew who he was. But chances are you didn't know him.

We knew him. From a dozen different angles. Maybe from a million, and a million is a lot.

We knew him as a teacher. Between us we were in the process of amassing some thirty-odd credit hours in his classes. He cared about his students. Some of them never quite caught on to that fact. He had a streak of farm-boy shyness a mile wide that few people recognized. But if you were one of his students and you had ever taken the time to talk to him and to listen to him you'd have been rewarded with a concern for you and a faith in you as a person unsurpassed by that of any professor on campus and equally by that of only a few. He asked of you everything you had to give. He sometimes expected things of you that you knew you couldn't do. And then somehow you did them.

We knew him as an outdoorsman. We used his technique to coax rainbow trout onto our hooks in Colorado. We followed him on hikes that defy description. We hunted mushrooms along railroad tracks and then ate them with reverence because he took such care in preparing them. We discovered the joys of freezing over a little hole in the ice for the reward of a supper of fresh-fried bluegills, cabbage

salad, and mashed potatoes (a little on the soupy side, if he had anything to say about it). Most satisfying of all was the chance to catch just a bit of his enthusiasm for understanding and appreciating the works of nature. We knew him as a friend and brother. Pleasanter company you couldn't find anywhere. Whether he was regaling you with one of his many fascinating stories, reciting a bit of trivia, or just plain acting absolutely outrageous, he was a delight to be with. We knew him as a brother willing to help anytime help was needed. As a brother who was seeking to understand himself and the meaning of life. As a brother who accepted people in spite of what seemed to be insurmountable differences. And

we knew him as a person who could accept constructive criticism with a sincerity and lack of defensiveness that few people possess.

We knew him as a father. Not that he wouldn't make faces at the use of that term. He much preferred "dad." He provided counsel and guidance that was a steadying influence during the severest freshman panic or the deepest sophomore slump. He was someone we could look up to without ever feeling looked down upon.

We knew Marion Bontrager very well. We knew him as a human being with strengths and with weaknesses. We're sorry more people here didn't know him. Because most of all, we loved him very much.



Marion Bontrager

1923-1974

## Recital features international music

by Ellen Witmer

Soprano Leeandra Smith will give her senior voice recital in the Assembly Hall this evening, February 8, at 7:30.

The concert will feature a twenty-five minute German cycle by Robert Schumann telling of woman's love and life. This is Lee's first experience with German.

The recital will begin with three English lute songs accompanied by harpsicord. Lee calls these light and easy pieces "fun music." Also included are two Spanish pieces from a collection of five by Alberto E.

Ginastera. They were chosen in recognition of her SST experiences in Costa Rica.

The final selections are several songs by Beethoven from a collection of Scottish and Irish origin. For this finale she will be accompanied by strings and two male vocalists.

Lee is a Music Education

major with a middle school emphasis. She feels that an experience in performance is helpful in gaining a better understanding and interpretation of music.

Ann Schertz, Sam Martin, Karen Swartzendruber, Marvin Zehr and Dennis Book accompany Lee.



## "Would you strike?"

by Eleanor Olson

Independent truckers began striking in protest of fuel costs and speed limits last Thursday, January 31. Since then filling stations have been blockaded and those wishing to resist the strike have been increasingly scared off by acts of violence. The consumer is angry because produce and manufacturing materials are not getting to their destinations and people are being laid off work. The trucker argues he cannot survive financially if he doesn't strike. This week's question is, "If I were an independent trucker, would you go on strike?"

Ted Brillhart: "Of course. But I'd be willing to let the other truckers get through and not shoot at them."

Pam Kennel: "Yes. Right now they're not making anything with the price they have to pay."

Nagib Baroudi: "When it's not feasible for me to run my truck I'll definitely have to do something or give up my truck, right? So I'll strike."

Dan Shenk: "I don't think so. There's an element of selfishness on their part that reminds me of the British coal miners, where they're trying to bite off more than they can chew or more than they should chew."

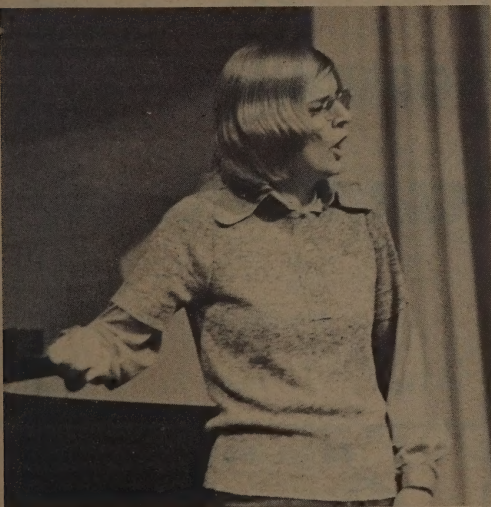
Carol Ellinger: "Yes. It's a legitimate gripe. Very legitimate. They pay way too much for gas and they have to wait in incredible lines. This morning in Goshen on Lincoln Avenue I saw five trucks waiting to get gas where the school buses fill up."

Carol Bonney: "No more than if I'm a nurse would I go on strike because they're carrying things that are necessary for the nation. I'm not so sure that anybody with that kind of occupation has the right to go on strike without providing that their services be met another way. But I'd be tempted."

Keith Kauffmann: "I might go on strike but I would try to avoid violence. If I got off the road it would be to avoid getting shot at more than as a protest."

Betty (B.J.) Stuckey: "Strikes usually employ too much violence and as a non-resistant Christian I can't go along with it. I wouldn't strike."

Ed Liechty: "Now, I wouldn't strike. But I'd duck when I came to an overhead pass."



Leeandra Smith

## THINKING ABOUT A CAREER?

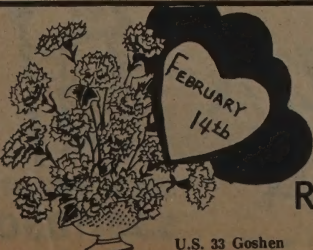
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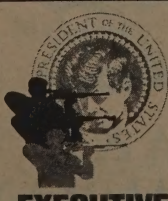
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# Wrestlers tie, lose 3-way match

by Fred Clemens

Results: Goshen vs. Huntington at three-way meet held February 2 at Huntington College.

## Weight class

- 118 Steve Birky lost by a pin in the second period.
- 126 Cliff Zehr lost by a 15-12 decision.
- 134 Roland Kauffman lost by a pin in the second period.
- 142 Don Wade lost by a pin in the second period.
- 158 Marvin Zehr won by a pin in the third period.
- 167 Jim Snyder won by a 12-7 decision.
- 177 Kerry Broaddus won by a forfeit.
- 190 Elliott Amstutz won by a forfeit.

unlimited Leamon Sowell won by a forfeit.

## Clemens on sports

# GC lost Foresters, won Grace

by Fred Clemens

In the past week the Goshen basketball team has had two games. Last Saturday, Huntington visited Goshen and the Maple Leafs were determined to avenge their pre-Christmas loss to the Foresters. The halftime score had Goshen down 37-36 and at the end the Maple Leafs were on the short end of an 82-71 score.

Huntington was led by Steve Platt who finished with 41 points and 19 rebounds. Platt's 41 points were below his conference-leading 43.0 points per game average but this was small consolation for the Maple Leafs who dropped into third place in the conference standings. Goshen was led by Loren Nofsinger who had 25 points and 16 rebounds.

The Maple Leafs got back on the winning track last Tuesday defeating Grace 81-79 in a tough game. The halftime score was 45-40 in favor of Goshen but things looked grim for the Maple Leafs as both Mike Miller and Loren Nofsinger had picked up four fouls by halftime.

Three of the starters in the second half were reserves, and they came through in a manner which has recently become familiar to GC basketball fans. Lyn Gerber led GC in scoring with 21 points, 19 of them in the second half. Paul Keim provided ball handling and Galen Hersberger provided muscle under the basket.

Two starters broke out of moderate slumps. Glenn Miller provided firepower early with

pinpoint outside shooting, scoring 14 points in the first half and finishing with 18 points. Steve Mast played tough defense, especially in the second half when he guarded Grace's 6'6"

center Ed Miller and finished with 20 points, 14 in the first half. Grace's Miller led all scorers with 31 points but due to Mast, managed only nine in the second half.



Lyn Gerber rounds the key in an attempt to make two more points in last Saturday's home game with Huntington.

The final score was Goshen 27, Huntington 27.

## GC against Centre College of Kentucky.

- 118 Steve Birky won by a pin in the second period.
- 126 Cliff Zehr won by a 16-7 decision.
- 134 Roland Kauffman won by forfeit.
- 142 Don Wade lost by a pin in the second period.
- 158 Marvin Zehr won by a 3-2 decision.
- 167 Jim Snyder lost by a 3-0 decision.
- 177 Darrel Miller lost by a 9-8 decision.
- 190 Elliott Amstutz lost by a 4-3 decision.

unlimited Leamon Sowell lost by an 8-1 decision.

Final team score was Centre College 18, Goshen 12.

# GC b'ballers take two

by Jan Clemmer

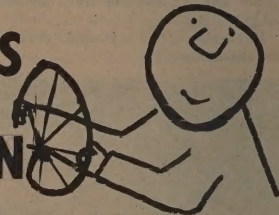
The women's basketball team defeated Grace College 65-44 on Wednesday, January 30, boosting their season's record to 4-0. Three Goshen players placed in double figures. Chris Miller and Sue Becher contributed 15 points apiece and Jan Fox contributed 13.

Scoring was consistent throughout the entire game. Good rebounding came from Jan Fox, Chris Miller, and Karen Swartzendruber. Holly Metz came off the bench to replace Karen Swartzendruber who got into foul trouble. The team played well against the tall but relatively inexperienced Grace team.

In the second contest of the week, Goshen triumphed over host Ball State University on Saturday, February 2. The final score was 45-36 with the Goshen starting five playing the entire game. Sue Becher led the scoring with 16 points. Karen Swartzendruber added 10 points and Diana Perry, 7.

The outside shooting percentage was low and free-throw shooting was especially poor. Ball State was a quick, but not tall team. Fast breaks and steals for lay-ups were important factors in the outcome of the game because of poor outside shooting.

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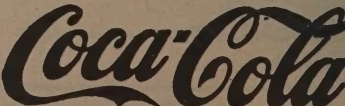
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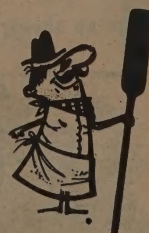
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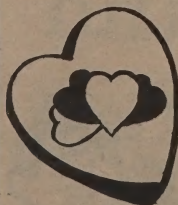
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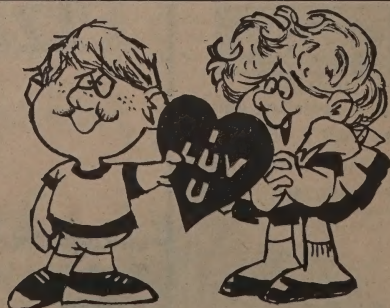
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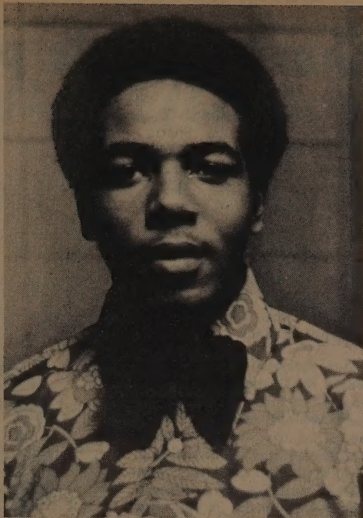
# Wentz hopes for stronger GC unity

by Jackie Stahl  
Ray Wentz, president-elect of the Black Student Union, aspires to promote more interaction among persons at Goshen College. His platform stresses communication within the BSU and with minorities and groups outside of it.  
From Cleveland's East Side, Wentz is a sophomore engineering major who has chosen to spend his first three years at GC before transferring to General Motors Institution in Flint, Michigan. He learned of GC through his pastor, Vern Miller, a GC alumnus. Wentz is a member of the Leigh Heights Mennonite Church in Cleveland.

Wentz sees the BSU as "something we (the Blacks) can do for ourselves and a meeting place to communicate with other students." He believes that most Blacks on campus are "very close to each other" and intends the BSU to be a vehicle perpetuating this unity.

Being more socially than politically oriented, Wentz plans to use Howell House to "get people together to talk to other people." He also hopes to re-establish the Ebony Voices, a Black choir.

Regarding the attitude of the campus community toward Blacks, Wentz replied that "the administration is with us." Although he feels that most of the student body are in sympathy with Blacks' problems on campus he still is occasionally questioned about the legitimacy of a Black Student Union. To these questions he responds by explaining the need for a minority to



BSU President Ray Wentz

be unified in order to gain and maintain an identity.

Wentz and his cabinet — Debbie Blackwell, secretary, and Brenda Rivers, treasurer — take office in April. Acknowledging the present separation of whites and Blacks on campus he cites mutual misunderstanding of cultures as the problem. Wentz pledges to "try to make things better in getting along with people — including other minorities — and try not to be as secluded as in the past."

# Ballet performance on campus tonight

by Karen Eggermont  
Tonight, February 15, 1974, at 8:00 p.m., the internationally-famed Harkness Ballet company will perform in the Union Auditorium of Goshen College.

The program includes four classic and contemporary dance works. "Ballade," an abstract classical work for five couples, uses music by Gabriel Faure, a French composer. "Memories," choreographed by the resident choreographer Vicente Nebrada, features music by Chopin. "The Brood," a sequel to and reminiscent of Brecht's "Mother Courage and Her Children" has a musical score by Schaeffer. "Ceremonials," with music by Ginastera, celebrates the rituals of life in modern dance form.

Mrs. Rebekah (West) Harkness established the Harkness Ballet in 1964 at a ballet workshop in Watch Hill, Rhode Island. The Ballet officially debuted in Cannes, France, early in 1965. According to Mrs.

Harkness "it is an American company which cherishes the great traditions of classical ballet and at the same time presses forward into new frontiers of dance, sponsoring fresh approaches to dance techniques, choreography, musical composition and design." The company consists of 40 dancers under the artistic direction of Rebekah Harkness, also a composer and choreographer.

The Harkness Ballet, based at Harkness House for Ballet Arts, 4 East 75th Street, New York, toured extensively throughout the U.S., Europe, Central and South America and the Middle East. During the summer of 1973, the Harkness Ballet received wide critical acclaim during its European tour in Spoleto, Italy; Opatija, Split, Dubrovnik, and Ljubljana, Yugoslavia; Villach, Austria; Athens, Greece; Paris and Nice, France; and Montreux and Geneva, Switzerland.

During February and March, 1974, the Harkness Ballet will tour more than two dozen American cities. In April, 1974, the Harkness Ballet will have a two-week New York season at its new home, The Harkness Theatre, Broadway at 62nd Street, New York.

# The GOSHEN COLLEGE Record

Vol. 83 No. 17 Goshen, Indiana 46526 Friday, February 15, 1974

Post-season possibilities pivot on upcoming play.  
Story on page 7.

# GC Marine Bio moves to Layton

by Greg Bowman  
The 1974 Marine Biology students will be the first Goshen College students to explore and enjoy the new class location in Layton, Florida. Jonathan Roth, professor of biology, recently visited Layton and reports that the community is making its eagerness to host the GC Marine Biology site evident in a number of ways.

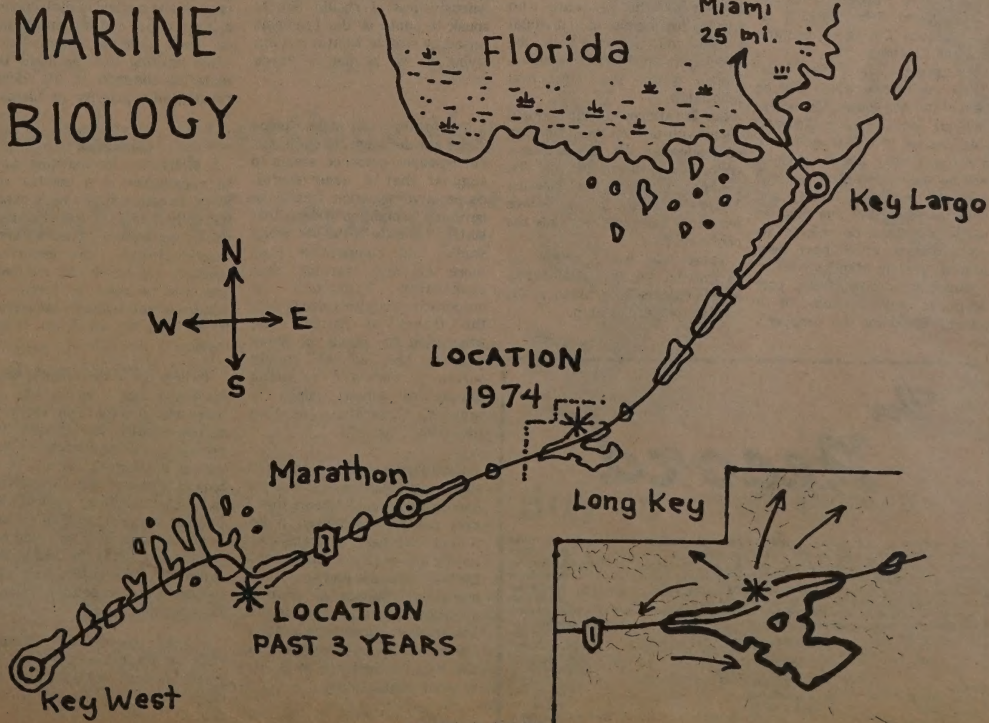
the 30 or 40 homes in the incorporated city are situated on channels which connect to Zane Grey Creek and ultimately with the Big Water itself.  
Prof. Roth, who shares the Marine Biology teaching assignment with Prof. Frank

Bishop, judged the Layton shore area superior to the former site at Big Pine Key Seacamp for overall collection of specimen. He attributes this abundance of aquatic flora and fauna to the relatively unexploited condition of the new location.

There will be no increase in cost (except perhaps in transportation) for this improved class base. Unlike Seacamp, there will be no pressing reason for the group to leave their motel quarters after the usual two-week term. The option of offering

students a third week for an extra \$50 is being explored.  
The class roster for this year's Marine Biology course (Term 1) is not yet finalized. Interested students should contact either of the class professors immediately.

# MARINE BIOLOGY



Prof. Roth says that the community remembers a program given several years ago in the town's Baptist church. Residents are interested in learning more about marine life and in attracting a larger population in what they regard as their "off season."

Robert Verrier owns the town's motel which features air conditioning, carpeted rooms with TV, complimentary bicycles for guests, an elevated fresh water swimming pool and several hundred feet of private shoreline. He spoke to Prof. Roth about converting several cabins behind the motel into laboratories for biological study. On the motel's grounds is a 30 yard by 76 yard by 15 foot seawater lagoon that the GC biologist claims is thriving with "interesting creatures."

The town's mayor and founder, Mel Layton, has also expressed considerable enthusiasm for the project. His acquaintance with retired GC chemistry prof. Dr. Glenn Miller was an important step in the move to this small city in the Florida keys. The mayor has offered to captain his 25-foot boat for the class.

Dr. Miller estimates that Layton has a maximum winter population of 200 persons. All of

cartography by Paul Zehr





# Reality for the taking

Sometime last fall I encountered a sophomore looking back on his Goshen College experience. After noting several semi-distasteful aspects of life on our campus he said with some conviction, "GC is a make-believe world. It's just not real, man." Reality is, of course, where one finds it. Yet if one but makes the effort, the College opens avenues to varied realities available for the experiencing.

Marine Bio's move to Layton (page one) highlights one of the summer terms offered to draw students away from Parkside's balmy summer shade. In the Florida Keys, as well as in England, Germany, Greece and the Middle East there exists opportunity to taste the mundane and the dynamic parts of these socio-geographic study locations.

Now in its sixth year, SST continues to be a GC students' most-anticipated event, second only to graduation or perhaps the annual Grace basketball game. This in spite of the fact that we find it hard to talk of SST, for we know it's all been said before. There is a corporate reluctance to act as enthusiastic about respective host countries as we secretly wish. Yet nearly universally SST has provided another reality-facet to life at GC.

Only now moving into focus is the awareness-actualization aspect of SAW coming to the fore. (See next week's *Record*.) The deferential treatment that students often receive in Latin America is seldom evidenced in Goshen's factories. This is not to say that mutual suspicions between the basic worker and the basic student are unique to the Maple City. Yet sharing a parallel position with a drill-press operator calls for a different self-definition that does the sharing of a hoe with a Haitian farmer.

Getting into the "real" world beyond College and Main is made more meaningful when one has some concept of what makes societies, organizations and individuals function. The time spent in GC's cloistered classrooms will hopefully aid in forming this concept. With some degree of intellectual perception, one can more fully appreciate the uniqueness of Layton's luxury, Warsaw's (utilitarian) austerity and the sometimes brutal, sometimes eloquent simplicity of Haiti's northland.

GB

## AMBS to host GC students at conference this weekend

by Mark Ramseyer

GC students will have an opportunity to learn about the seminary while exploring the potentials of a believer's church this weekend, February 15-17, at the Annual College-Seminary Student Conference.

All upperclassmen are invited to the conference which will be held at the Associated Mennonite Biblical Seminaries in Elkhart. Registration will be from 3:00 to 5:00 p.m. Friday and the evening will be spent getting acquainted with the seminary faculty and students. Saturday morning the participants will be able to observe classes which have been moved up from Monday.

Saturday afternoon the participants will search for a Biblical basis for the believer's

church through a re-enactment of a 16th century Anabaptist worship service and the trial of an Anabaptist leader. They will be hosted by the students and faculty for supper in individual homes and will meet in the evening at the Pierre Moran Jr. High gym for informal fellowship.

Sunday afternoon John Howard Yoder will talk on the "theology of leadership for a believer's church." A discussion on the seminary's efforts at meeting Yoder's goals will follow. A love feast that night will conclude the conference.

Those who want further information on the conference should contact Betty Shenk at the Center for Discipleship.



## Wild Hairs

I have long argued that defensiveness is a great enemy of dialogue. I hope therefore that the following response to last week's analysis of G Psych can be taken in the spirit of dialogue on the issues concerning education rather than reactive defensiveness. I should like to speak to some of the problems raised by stating what it is I am trying to do in the G Psych course.

1. Learning can take place under a wide range of conditions, but research evidence seems to suggest that a nonstressful, cooperative situation forms the optimum condition. One text states: "In none of the preceding studies did competition yield more efficient learning than cooperation. Inasmuch as cooperative activities also reduce the threat of failure and frustration for pupils of lower ability, the school should seriously consider reducing competition among pupils in regular classroom learning situations." (p. 445).

What I have tried to create in G Psych is a situation of low stress and cooperation. It seems that I may not have achieved a optimum method of translation theory into practice and I solicit the help of faculty and students in exploring methods of creating situations where learning is fun, nonstressful, and cooperative. Maybe academic pressure need not be synonymous with excellence in education.

2. Students begin at different places and with different



Lon and Kathryn Sherer

by Kathy Knopp  
Dr. and Mrs. Lon Sherer, members of the music faculty, will give a violin and piano recital Thursday, February 21, in Assembly Hall at 8:00 p.m.

Dr. Sherer heads the Music Department and conducts the college orchestra as well as teaching. He will be playing violin and Mrs. Sherer will accompany on piano.

Five Melodies by Prokofieff, Sonata by Debussy and Sonata No. 9 Op. 47. Kreutzer by Beethoven will be performed at the recital. Dr. Sherer considers the Debussy sonata interesting because of the variety of tone colors and special effects required from the violin. The Kreutzer sonata is the most brilliant of Beethoven's ten. It has been said that this sonata is a concerto for both violin and piano — a solo piece for each instrument. Beethoven originally planned to dedicate this sonata to a Black violinist, George Bridgewater. Because of some disagreement Beethoven changed his plans and named the work after another violinist.

These particular works are new to the Sherer repertoire. Dr. Sherer commented that it is very hard for people who are busy teaching to learn new works. He and his wife made enlarging their repertoire a special project this fall.

## Kauffmann challenges motivation

by Duane Kauffmann

questions. The handout modules mentioned in the *Record* article are designed with this in mind. Students are encouraged to explore questions of their own interest and engage in a related experience. These module reports are read and commented upon as one method of dialogue in a large class. Putting emphasis on such individual activities, while limiting test questions to material common to all, does create some priority problems.

### Motivation

3. Motivation for learning can be approached in a number of ways. In education we have used basically two methods; i.e., external motivators (grades) and inspirational, charismatic teachers (of which the number seems to be none too large). I admire great teachers and lecturers and try to learn from them.

To help me in the specific area of motivation, I would like to know what it is that I do, verbally or nonverbally, that creates the erroneous interpretation of "not caring if students learn." Is it lack of pressure to get materials in by the "deadline," informality in dress, lecturing without the use of notes, the level of achievement required for CR in the course, the failure to take attendance, de-emphasis on competitive testing, or something else?

In this connection, I would raise for discussion the issue of where student motivation is to come from. Is it the job of the prof to "motivate" the student? Maybe it is not surprising that

Americans are spectators, and often bored with life, if we need someone else to stimulate us because our own sense of curiosity and inquiry has been dulled. (By education?)

### Teachers are models

4. Teachers are models. They provide value systems, styles of life, personality characteristics, etc. to which students react. A liberal arts college needs a variety of models and few students will like them all. Obviously not all students can or should like the "model" I am.

I know I am not always outwardly friendly and "warm", that I often appear too busy, that I yell at officials in intramural basketball games, that I don't remember names as well as I should and that my criticism sometimes turns to cynicism. But sometimes some students identify with the model I am.

Permit a bit of student comment (nonrandom) in conclusion. "It has been a breath of fresh life into a very repressive freshman year. This has been one course that has not shoved me here and pushed me there, or generally intimidated me with a concentrated dose of decaying high school putrefaction 'hyped-up' under the awe-inspiring pretentious title of 'college.'"

P.S. I started college with the intent of being a math major.

<sup>1</sup> Klausmeier, H.J. and William Goodwin. *LEARNING AND HUMAN ABILITIES*. New York: Harper and Row, 1966.

## The Record

The Goshen College Record, published weekly during the autumn and winter trimesters and monthly during May, June and July is produced by student journalists on campus. The viewpoints and perspectives are their own. The Record is not an official voice of the college. Second class postage is paid at Goshen, Indiana. Subscription rate is \$4.00 per year.

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# News and then some

## Peace Society sponsors Torture film

The GC Peace Society is showing the 30-minute color film *Vietnam: A Question of Torture* on Feb. 18, in seminary chapel. Produced by a leading British TV company, the movie interviews physiotherapists Jan and David Barton who work at a hospital in Quang Ngai, (South) Vietnam. Victims of torture are often brought to them for treatment because police authorities prefer not to have dead bodies around their prison.

The Bartons have several photographs showing the effects of torture by electric wires being

inserted into various parts of people being questioned. Also documented is paralyzing treatment given captives in the tiger cages of Con Son, still in operation.

A *Question of Torture* will be shown at 9:00 p.m. Sunday at Partly Dave's in Elkhart. The management is asking a \$.50 donation for the evening and a Vietnamese snack.

## Eat lettuce with an easy conscience

No, Earl Gray is not serving forbidden fruit. The increased supply of lettuce, all of it picked

by members of the United Farm Workers, is due to increased support for the boycott of non-UFW produce. Earl reports that when Notre Dame's 6000 Saga clients demanded only the good stuff, the supplier of Saga's vegetables in this area "began to look harder for it."

## California grower presents convocation

Alvin Peters, a grape grower from Reedley, California, and possibly some migrant workers will be on campus Tuesday, February 19, to present a special convocation on the workers' from the growers' view. Mr. Peters

has been involved with migrants, the labor organization, and the boycotts. GCCG is sponsoring. Contact Don Metzler for further information.

## December breaks fiscal record

Gifts from all sources for all purposes totaled \$818,700 after the first six months, ending December 31, of Goshen College's current fiscal year. Of that amount, \$315,900 was received in December, with \$206,500 available for unrestricted use — setting a new all-time record for dollars received in one month for operations at GC.



Judi Piersol

## Carnival II is in the works

by Sue Byler

Carnival II is tentatively scheduled for Friday, March 15, from six o'clock until midnight in the student union. A fund raising affair, it will be patterned after last year's El Carnival which was a major part of Project Terremoto. Verlin Nafziger is head of the program this year. He hopes to enlist the support of Men's Council and WHGA to make the necessary initial contacts.

This year all the profits will go into a Judi Piersol Fund. Judi had both her kidneys removed last week and is now preparing to undergo an expensive transplant operation.

The carnival will be set up so that each dormitory floor will sponsor a booth or entry of some sort to raise money. A talent show will follow the carnival festivities. Nafziger also hopes to set up some programs for the evening of the previous week in order to bring in more proceeds.

GB

# Oaks commercialize Christianity

by Paul Leichty

Their type of music was basically rock with elements of country and western mixed in. Their style reminded me of the night club scenes one sees on television with lots of showmanship. Their tradition was Bible-belt, American cultural religion. None of these typified what the "Gospel" is really all about.

### Nothing artistic

While we can admit that their music was skillfully played there was nothing very artistic about it. It thrived on loudness, emotionalism, and worn-out clichés done rather well but far too trite for anyone who appreciates good art. To top it off their slick professionalism tended to destroy any air of authenticity about their message; it just wasn't real.

I must also reject your criteria for evaluation of the Oak Ridge Boys' commercialism. The only way they would come was if they could sell their records, tapes, posters, etc. and in general create more publicity for themselves. That's bad enough as it is but to do it in the name of the Gospel is hypocrisy if not heresy. And to pay \$1500 for such overt self-centered idolatry is outrageous.

Finally, if Goshen College is to give any kind of corporate witness at all we took a giant step into a mud puddle with the Oak Ridge Boys. It might have worked if some gesture had been given to the audience that they were to view the experience as a cultural phenomenon of our time instead of our offering of "the Gospel." As it stands now we can be seen to advocate "good old American religion" like everyone else. It is sad indeed when all we have to offer our greater community is their own culturally watered-down version of Christianity.

### An open response

Dear Paul,

I didn't mean to justify the Oaks' commercialism, just their relatively modest charge for an appearance. By "pure art" I hoped to allude to a concert without commercial interruption, not to the Oaks. I like their music. I affirm their theology only slightly more than Al Albrecht affirms the spiritual beliefs of the Harkness Ballet, whatever they may be.

The Class of 1974's executive committee agreed to sponsor the

Oaks if I would do publicity. The group's concert gave some people their first exposure to a new musical, entertainment and cultural experience. Goshen College subscribes to a liberal arts philosophy of enrichment through diversity. I trust that each visiting personality can be evaluated for his/her contribution without fitting a set of preconditions and without being considered the mouthpiece for a corporate witness.

### An open letter to the editor

Dear Greg,

Two things have come to my attention. I felt your comments on Dick Gregory in the February 1 issue of *Record* were in order and I viewed your attempts to justify the Oak Ridge Boys' commercialism that appeared on the opinion board as interesting.

Nevertheless I think someone ought to protest the implications involved. Jesus told a very profound little story in Matthew 21:28-31 about two brothers. One opposed his father but in the end did his will. The other affirmed his father and then went his merry way. Obviously you side with the latter. That's your choice but Jesus says the Kingdom of Heaven will sooner belong to the former. If one can be Christian by simply saying that Jesus is Lord and then going his merry way one is left with no other appeal to change society than the one Dick Gregory used.

You justified the Oak Ridge Boys and their commercialism with the phrase "pure art." As a musician and a Christian I take issue. The Oak Ridge Boys label their art "Gospel music." What is "Gospel" supposed to connote?

# Reader questions the validity of "Scrutiny"

by Thomas Rudy

This letter is in response to *Record's* article of February 8, "G Psych lacks." My perspective and/or biases are those of a senior psychology major and a participant in five of Professor Kauffmann's classes. However, I desire mainly to deal with the writer's methodology of research.

In the American College Dictionary (1964) scrutiny is defined as "searching examination or investigation; minute inquiry." The use of the words "most" and "many" (three times each) left this reader with an ambiguous feeling. Am I to assume these terms were the result of conscientious observations and a

sound cross-section sampling or personal opinions of a selected few?

If the first assumption holds true then the writer has an obligation to the reader to publish the procedural methods of inspection. This method of inquiry would thus replace the obscurity of "many" and "most" with more accurate and descriptive statistical measures. If the second assumption is correct, scrutiny has been crudely comprehended and personal opinion seems far more applicable.

This letter was not intended to be a defense of Duane Kauffmann's classroom procedures although personally I find a number of his teaching methods

refreshing since the student is given more personal responsibility.

Contemporary learning theorists generally agree that learning related to external coercion is not nearly as relevant as internal desire on the part of the individual for knowledge. Knowledge in my mind cannot be directly correlated to letter grades or CR-NC.

Similarly, modern theories of education without application and empirical observations are useless. Granted, the professor plays an important role in inspiring and motivating students, but do we not as students have the same responsibility to our professors?



Photo by Ron Meyer

## Buy of the week

Why would a GC head resident spend \$3.95 for a guinea pig from S&S Pet Shop of the Pierre Moran Mall? "Cause he's cute," answers Kulp-Westlawn's own Bonnie Hackel. She chose her charcoal gray pet carefully from the more mundane brown and white models.

Ms. Hackel assured *Record* that anyone can have a pet in his/her dorm room — "as long as it can healthily be kept in a cage." She at one time considered naming the amiable pig "Menno" but finally settled on "M.C." — abbreviation for "male chauvinist."

M.C. enjoys sitting on Bonnie's shoulder, eating carrots and engaging his benign master in polite conversation.



# House fellowships have left their

Author's note: During the fall trimester of 1970, Ixthus Fellowship moved into J. B. Shenk's house with something more than the desire to be just another experimental Howell House. The following two years saw the establishment, growth, and dispersion of Ixthus and four other student fellowships. Record here attempts to trace historical and sociological influences which facilitated the fellowship happenings.

## HISTORY

Campus Church officially began in February, 1967, with two central foci: (1) to explore meaningful forms of worship; and (2) to explore what it means to be the people of God in an academic community.

From the beginning sentiment leaned toward the small group as a microcosm of the Kingdom experience. Chief purposes of the group were to be help in decision making and primary support through fellowship and Bible study.

In the fall of 1969 this trend took concrete form in a membership covenant which required participation in a Koinonia (K) group. The

goal was to make Campus Church a body composed of groups. Though this never totally happened the influence is still felt among students.

Several communal groups, one which moved to Atlanta and one in Florida, were direct spin-offs of the Campus Church movement. Ixthus, Goshen's pace-setting fellowship, was influenced less directly as many of its original members were not associated with Campus Church.

Thought was also affected by the counter-culture movement with its emphasis on active social resistance and simple communal living. Bruce Miller, a member of Ixthus had lived on a communal farm and been involved in war resistance movements in the east. Steve Shank and Dan Lemons, both original Ixthus members, noted in an interview with Record that the counter-culture influence was one of the

strongest factors in the fellowship.

These two factors were of meeting and thinking for the group experienced Fellowship. Ixthus continued community (form) maintained contact with factor in the development Goshen area.

Vogt asked Ixthus members stimulated. The group's a housing proposal to the proposal included the des church-community experience which provided dorm.

Ixthus had hoped that had been the case with the der, however, sent the proposal additional stipulation the Gerald and Geri Mumaw consented to live with the J. B. Shenk's house and the close scrutiny of the

The year 1970-71, for often instructive coordination experience. At least a month winter trimester. Several fellowship idea with Ixthus than take on new members Ixthus encouraged these

The fall of 1971 brought anabaptist heritage, and Fellowship. "Community" berger, now a GC junior, among students about 1 graduate, seemed to be discussion. He had been previous year.

In February the elevated Fellowship began meeting and Bible study. They met April rented Bruce Glick's geographically oriented area on campus), they maintained eventually passing it on fellowship, Ekklesia.

The seeds planted in August three more fellow now a senior, had been during the winter. In March from New York City, far students for a more substantial found on campus.

Following Skinner's formally with a group of

# The rise and fall of the house church: Gemeinde at Goshen

## Guidelines for the formation of a church-community

Editor's note: John W. Miller's Guidelines first appeared in the September-October 1973 edition of The Post-American, a publication of the People's Christian Coalition, Deerfield, Illinois. Miller served as Goshen Biblical Seminary's Professor of Old Testament from 1954-1957. He is a charter member of Reba Place Fellowship and the author of The Christian Way, a commentary on the Sermon on the Mount, which has been influential in the fellowship thought.

reprinted by permission of the Post-American Gazette

1. Strive for clarity about what you are up to before you begin. Do not assume that clarity lies at the end of a process of experimentation. The process can lead to confusion as well. Confusion breeds confusion. Clarity breeds clarity.

2. Articulate a covenant as quickly as possible, be it ever so simple. The following is suggested as a minimum: We are together to follow Jesus and to do this both individually and as a group . . .

3. Use "the rule of Christ" (Matthew 18, esp. verses 15-22). It is still relevant precisely as formulated.

4. As quickly and as candidly as possible seek to identify the gift of pastoral oversight (loving, helpful insight into persons and inter-personal processes). You are fortunate if you have more than one such gifted person in your community. You are in dire trouble if you have none.

5. Emphasize the importance of honesty, especially in the area of specific criticisms. Insist that concerns be expressed promptly and directly to the persons involved, and that there be no gossip. Most group hang-ups begin with failure at this point.

6. Conduct (early in your group life) a retreat for the study of Jesus' teachings. Begin with the Sermon on the Mount. And let his teachings be the catechetical foundation for your ekklesia.

7. Encourage visits to your church-community from other house-churches, especially those of tested character and experience. They will help you identify problems you did not know existed, and deal with those you do.

8. Where it becomes apparent that your group contains personality pathology of a kind that is severely disruptive to your group life, do not just ride along, trying to live with it or ignore it. Seek outside help, if necessary, but by all means confront the problem. Separation may be the only solution.

9. Be humble, attentive to reality, open and pliable to change. Continuous self-examination and searching is the way into the future.

10. Use prayer like a weapon. Ask for answers when the road seems blocked. Cry out to God in the confidence Jesus inspires. And always be joyful, full of HOPE in the New Age of the Kingdom that is already dawning.

—John Miller 1971

researched and written  
by Jerry Kennell

Several members of Ixthus Fellowship gather round back in the good old days. From top left clockwise: Bruce Miller, Dan Lemons, Matt Roddy, Steve Shank, Joel Kilmer, Barb Kilmer, Leonard Kilmer.





# ark on GC life

to become a house

s of three or four months of 1969. During this time that of Reba Place an elder of the long-ston, Illinois. The group has been an integral part of fellowship in the

and thought was greatly and eventually sent Basic elements of the group experience into a sire to live in an en- vey experience than the

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sometimes painful and purpose and practical cess was felt during the were discussing the g to participate. Rather though they did later), own fellowships.

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came Main Street (711) mes per week for prayer g situation in mind and in Main St. Though not as (some 711'ers remained approximately one year, elling place of another

and the harvest large. By tablished. Arden Shank, ent study of anabaptism Black prophet-evangelist kindling desire in many experience than they had

arden began meeting in- new everyone else." The

group levelled at ten members and steps were taken toward a mutual commitment in faith. The new Ekklessia group met nearly every other day of the first spring term, 1972. The group dispersed for the summer.

By fall, Ekklessia was looking for a place to meet together and share meals away from the campus setting. Two members, one graduated and one working, moved into a house at 1409 S. Main. The group put the house into living condition and began a one-and-a-half year venture with varying members at two locations. Ekklessia, like Main Street, was not strictly house-centered. Some members were on campus. Meals and regular meetings, however, were held at the house.

## Skinner catalyzes action

Skinner's week also served as catalyst for a group of five students who eventually became High Park First. The group met regularly and even rebaptized each other as part of their commitment. By fall, their number had nearly doubled and they began their efforts at fleshing out the Kingdom during the 1972-73 school year. Dawn Ruth, a GC senior, mentions that Bob Guth of Main Street and Michael Friedman of Elkhart's Fellowship of Hope served as resource persons while the group was gathering.

The other fellowship of 1972 was established at 203 Queen St. in north Goshen. Residents of the area refer to Queen St. as the "roughest street in town." Northside Fellowship began with what Rich Kremer, a junior, terms "the gas tank philosophy." That is, the desire to enter the body of Christ for refreshment and instruction, enabling one's going out again.

Rich recalls that during initial meetings in July, 1972, living together was assumed more than debated. Many "hows" with a sprinkling of "whys" guided observation of the Ixthus and Main Street models. The Queen St. house was founded within a month and the last fellowship of '72 began its life together.

## Beginning of the end

After a relatively quiet fall and winter, the gradual dismantling of the fellowship movement began. Ixthus, oldest of the communal churches, places its final date at a number of points between February, 1973, and two weeks ago Sunday evening. Dan Lemons comments that structures and relationships which have been so self-consciously worked at are not easily cut off. Meetings sometimes occur simply out of past momentum.

Of the disbanding of High Park First in April, 1973, Betsy Dintamin notes that the option of quitting emerged with the graduation of nearly one-half the group's members. Graduation and geographical dispersement also influenced the gradual dismembering of Main Street Fellowship between April and June last year. In a self-conscious process involving a series of meetings over a three month period Northside concluded house activity on October 18, 1973. The last residents of Ekklessia moved into the dorm at the end of January, 1974.

These moves denote the present ending of the communal fellowship movement among GC students. As structured environments for student life, the fellowships have been among the most permanent. As agents for growth and learning, they have been among the most stimulating and fertile. As factors in present Christian thought at GC, they are possibly the most influential.

## Retrospection reflects the lessons learned

The following are statements made during Record interviews with fellowship members and Campus Pastor, Harold Bauman.

Arden Shank "There was a tension between viewing the group as full-time fellowship or part-time small group.

Rich Kremer "My present concern is for John Doe Mennonite. There is healthy theology here but the grass roots congregations and pastors are out there. We need bridge builders or we'll sell the church to American Protestantism."

Betsy Dintamin "I think this has been an invaluable experience in bombarding me with things that must be thought through and come to terms with, like a period of intense accelerated growth."

Dawn Ruth "It was like a vision of what life should be; a sustained glimpse of the Kingdom."

Rohn Thomas "Acts and the message of Christ are clear-cut. If Christ is truth, then we must accept the truth and live it or turn our backs on it."

Dan Lemons "Structure is needed along with the freedom to transcend; the necessity of Spirit and Law."

Ray Hershberger "Living together was personally very valuable in working through the fundamentals of being the church today."



Gerry and Geri Mumaw, who were among the first GC students to become interested in house fellowships at GC, each help bear the other's burden in the fellowship's kitchen.

Harold Bauman Some learnings from the communal church experience: 1) "In the beginning many groups felt self-sufficient to be the church. Now many realize that all functions are not fulfilled by the small group.

2) "There was much learning about how to take each other seriously in the Christian Life. Participants learned to adjust to each other's views and convictions.

3) "There is now a recognized need for older experienced teachers and counselors.

4) "People sometimes became bound up when commitments to help each other were seen as permanent commitments to persons. This is not the correct meaning of covenant."

# Life cycles follow stages

Each of the five house fellowships involving Goshen College students since 1969 embodies a unique set of experiences large enough to fill volumes. Steve Shank, a GC senior and formerly of Ixthus, is currently doing major historical and documentary research on the Ixthus fellowship. Extensiveness of group experience renders individual capsulization impossible. Similarities of experience, however, surfaced with each interview. The following summary is totally true of no particular fellowship but is a general reconstruction of chronological growth and development.

**Definition** Many of the groups worked for several months at defining themselves before actually living together. Goals included fleshing out a more tangible Kingdom, developing relationships more substantial than campus living allowed, banding together in a campus or community mission effort, and providing a fertile environment for Christian growth.

**Covenant** Covenant usually included basic commitment to Christ and to those in the group. Some individuals viewed interpersonal covenant as permanent, others as open-ended. Confusion on that point brought tension at times. Covenant specifies sometimes included economic policy and attendance requirements for scheduled meetings.

## Initial shock

**Discernment** In almost all instances an initial shock was felt at the practical and sociological realities of living together. An "as the Spirit leads" attitude gave way to a more comfortable structuralization of basic household tasks. Weekly business meetings were held. On a deeper level individual personalities began to assert themselves. A healthy though sometimes painful struggle through the process of discerning, accepting, and applying individual gifts and abilities often resulted. Assimilation of new members, when it occurred, meant starting the whole process over again.

**Openness** The pressure cooker atmosphere of consciously living together stimulated diverging opinions particularly in regard to economic sharing and authority of the group in individual decision-making. Matthew 16: 18-20, 18: 15-22, and Acts 2: 43-47 received much

attention. Dan Lemons of Ixthus states positively that openness prevailed and that as issues broke, reconciliation followed. New levels would then be approached. Straightforwardness was encouraged in all group relationships.

**Re-evaluation** The fellowships evaluated themselves regularly or as they had need. These sessions often took the form of a weekend retreat to Brunk's cabin or even a day at the college cabin. Most viewed these sessions as very valuable. Evaluation often led to turning points in group life.

## Contact with Reba Place

**Inter-group relationships** Most fellowships maintained contact with Reba Place. Visits to and visitors from Evanston often stimulated questions and suggestions which increased introspection and catalyzed decision, especially in the areas of commitment and economic policy.

**Divergence** The sociological impermanence of the college age and environment eventually surfaced as reality. Graduation or SST often served as philosophical denouement for individuals and groups. Realization of divergent life goals and calls to tasks forced extensive re-evaluations and eventual dispersements.

**Dismantling** The process of dismantling was sometimes painful and sometimes long, but the fellowships seemed to maintain a healthy degree of objectivity and commitment even throughout this process.

## Continuing commitment

**Present Vision** Many fellowship members seem to pass through a re-entry period of careful abstinence from commitment before activity moving in any direction. Of the groups who have been separated longest, however, several directions seem clear. First and most common is the continuing commitment to Christ and his Kingdom as present reality. Steve Shank notes that the original dream is still the underlying force. Directions and applications are most easily divided between those who wish to continue in fellowship life and have gone on to places such as Fellowship of Hope or Reba Place, and those who feel the mission is to take the message of Kingdom reality back to the grass roots congregations of the church.



50 years after the apocalypse

# Board closes GC to gain control

by Mark Ramseyer

Editor's note:

In this series of four articles the Record is attempting to deal with the problems that led to the closing of Goshen College in 1923. The first installment, which appeared two weeks ago, traced the history of the College's forerunner, the Elkhart Institute. This week continues with the history of Goshen College through 1923. The next installment will deal with the theological and ideological conflicts involved in the closing.

Enrollment at the Elkhart Institute had been growing. By 1901 it became apparent that new buildings would be needed. Two years later, after considerable negotiation, the Institute purchased wheat fields in Goshen and began construction of what was now called Goshen College.

An event which was to have suicidal consequences for Goshen College took place during the school year of 1905. Until this time the college had been controlled by the Board of Trustees of the Elkhart Institute Association, a self-perpetuating private corporation. But support from the (Old) Mennonite Church was low and criticism high. President Byers calculated that the church would be more supportive were it to have direct control over the college. Accordingly, he substituted the Mennonite Board of Education, which was to be a body of directors elected directly by the participating district conferences, for the Board of Trustees.

It was the fate of the school that the Board would see itself as the watchdog of orthodoxy and remain oblivious to the need for financial support.

A particularly vocal organ of the Board was the Religious Welfare Committee (RWC). By 1910 it was urging more discretion in the picking of faculty members — only those of "true Gospel purity and simplicity" were acceptable.

The year 1911 saw the hiring of

several new faculty members, including a future president, J. E. Hartzler. It was also a year that the RWC came up with fresh recommendations on both dress and doctrinal conservatism among the faculty.

In 1913, feeling that the school needed someone who could better communicate with the church, N.

E. Byers resigned. He was replaced by J. E. Hartzler who was an able administrator but maintained such progressive attitudes towards education that a confrontation with the conservative Mennonite Church became practically inevitable.

Because of the subsequent purchase of a college farm and the erection of Science Hall, the financial position of the college became precarious. Nevertheless, the Board doggedly refused to concern itself with anything beyond investigating reports of liberalism and "worldliness."

## Books examined

The RWC continued to exhort the faculty to defend orthodoxy. It soon began to examine the books used by the college. Eventually Hartzler's own soundness became suspect. Tired and exasperated, he resigned in February, 1918.

In 1917, finally beginning to show some signs of financial concern, the Board asked for a financial report. It showed the college to be \$150,000 in debt.

The Board now began acting more responsibly to attempt to correct the financial predicament of the college. It remained, however, staunchly reactionary and in 1918 adopted a new, more conservative constitution.

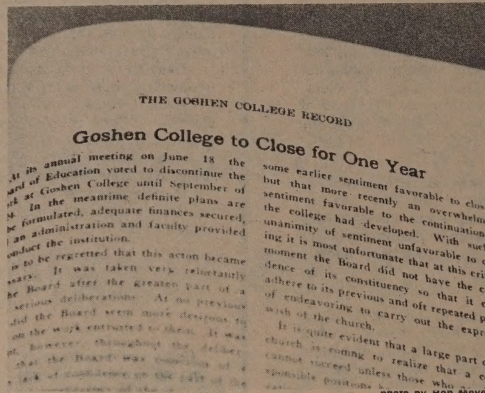
By 1921, the faculty was being called on to "subscribe unreservedly" to full inspiration of the Bible; intercollegiate athletics and Glee Club activities were prohibited; devotional coverings were required during meals, worship, and all occasions involving prayer; and all "liberalistic" or "rationalistic" books were banned from the library.

## 1922 climax

Two presidents and an acting president followed Hartzler in rapid succession but the Board felt that the college was rapidly slipping out of its grip. By the time it finally appointed the extremely conservative editor of the Gospel Herald and member of the RWC, Daniel Kauffman, to the presidency in 1922, things had reached a climax.

The board had firmly aligned itself with the increasingly conservative leadership of the Indiana-Michigan Conference of the (Old) Mennonite Church. This leadership was sharply lining itself up against the more progressive churches in the Conference, including the College Church.

Disturbed with the conservative policies, faculty and students began a mass exodus. Several pastors in the Conference were silenced. Congregations were splitting and leaving the Conference. To the Board, the college ceased to be an asset. It's "raison d'être" was nullified, and if regaining control meant closing the college, the Board was prepared to do exactly that. In June of 1923, the college was shut down.



GC RECORD Vol. 25, No. 8 May-June 1923

"The shattered hopes and loss of confidence in those who are recognized as leaders in the church because of the lack of vision which brought Goshen College into its present state is a great misfortune to the church and it will take years to overcome the harm that has been done."

## Under scrutiny

# Biology challenges, explores

by Becky Bontrager

Biology I (Biological Principles) — Emphasis on the basic principles of life such as cell organization, metabolism, growth, responsiveness, and reproduction. A survey of the plant and animal taxa, with special emphasis on vascular plants and vertebrate animals. Three lectures, one two-hour lab.

Professor Frank Bishop began teaching Biology I in 1959. It was then primarily a general education course. In 1965, Bishop shifted its emphasis to an introduction for Biology and Natural Science majors and consequently it became stiffer and more chemistry-oriented.

Despite this stiffening, enrollment in Biology I has steadily climbed and stands at 104 this trimester. Under the

Humane Studies Program, Biology I is likely to become even more specifically for majors but Bishop would like to keep it a layman's course as well.

The catalogue description above describes the course content well. Several tests, an optional final exam, and lab write-ups make up the actual requirements. Bishop has developed his own lab sequence which he constantly revises and updates. The labs are designed to demonstrate the six main areas of biology which the course introduces. Student reaction to labs ranges from excitement about knowledge-application to "it was mainly just a rehash of high school."

## Good response

But response to the class as a whole is very good. Although a few students remain apathetic, comments like "I loved it" and

"It's one of the best courses on campus" are frequent. Several said they appreciated Bishop's geniality and personal concern. However, some disappointment in his grading-evaluation system was expressed. Bishop agrees that it is not the best, but with 104 students, efficiency is at a premium.

The great majority of those 104 students are not and will not become Biology or Natural Science majors. It is these people that present a challenge for Bishop. One of his biggest kicks, he says, is to see a Music or Art major get turned on by Biology. And, surprisingly, they do, because Bishop keeps the course deeper than fact-dispensing. He makes it "practical and thought-provoking." House plants and fall leaf colors have their own niche in the course.

## Thought-provoking

"The fusion in Western culture of Greek reverence for learning and Judeo-Christian reverence for God is powerful," says Bishop. Biology is also thought-provoking because, through learning more of nature, one gains "richer and deeper insights about God." Sometimes these basic insights can then be applied to other fields. "I'm not trying to make this into a philosophy course" says Bishop, "it's just there."

Last fall Professor Jonathon Roth taught Biology I while Bishop was on sabbatical leave. Under a different personality the course changed considerably. Student response to Roth was so mixed that generalization about opinions is nearly impossible.



Some students thought he placed too much emphasis on memory; that his tests were deliberately tricky. One girl said she scared her at first, but she learned to like him very much. Another said she found him "very approachable on a one-to-one basis." According to Bishop, Roth "cares deeply for his students" and enjoyed teaching Biology I very much.

Bishop is somewhat fearful that Biology I may dwindle as an elective under the Human Studies Program. But if student opinion is any indicator, he has a clear mandate to continue the practical and thought-provoking emphases which characterize the present course.

# Community Government ready for candidates

Article VI Section 6 of the Goshen College Community Government Constitution sets out the timetable for the election of executive officers of the Senate and the GCCG commissions. The document designates as deadlines March 1 for receiving nomination petitions, March 8 for the formal announcement of the slate, and March 15 for the actual elections.

Accordingly, the newly appointed, seven member Election Board met on February 5 and is now ready to receive petitions for the following offices: President, Vice President, Secretary, and Treasurer of GCCG; chairman, vice chairman, and secretary of the Social Commission; chairman, vice chairman, and secretary of the Cultural Commission; and three student members of the Judicial Board.

Petitions may be obtained from Thelma Gibson in the Student Personnel Office.

# Goshen

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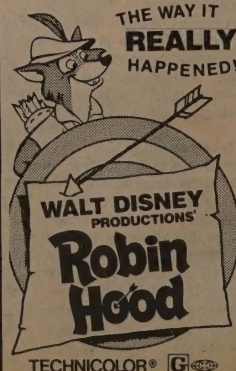


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# Trojan game crucial

by Fred Clemens

The Maple Leafs have had a week to prepare for Tri-State's arrival tomorrow evening. Tri-State is now tied with Huntington for the lead in the Mid Central Conference with Goshen one game behind. Should the Maple Leafs beat the Trojans there would be a tie for second in the conference. Should Huntington also lose to Grace at Warsaw, there would be a three-way tie for first.

If that happens there would be a good chance for the Maple

Leafs to be invited to participate in the N.A.I.A. post-season tournament. Two teams from the M.C.C. are chosen along with two from the Hoosier Conference and two independents. A seventh at-large team is chosen also — by overall won-lost record and by Carr rating.

The Carr rating incorporates the quality of competition and the margin of victory in each game to determine a final rating. The Carr rating will also be used for

the selection of sites for each of the tournament games. Should the Maple Leafs get into the tournament, the games would start the end of this month.

The results of the season depends on tomorrow's game against the Trojans. At Angola the Maple Leafs lost 88-63 and they will be out to see that it doesn't happen again. Tri-State is coming off a big win against Huntington last Saturday so it should be a good game.



photo by Steve Path  
Kerry Broadus and Marvin Zehr get all wrapped up in their work during a practice of the up and coming GC Wrestling Club.

## Clemens on sports

# Bethel beats Leafs

Last Saturday night the men's basketball team lost to Bethel 64-62. For the second consecutive game key Maple Leaf players got into foul trouble early.

At halftime Bethel led 34-31. But more importantly Goshen had three players — Loren Nofsinger, Steve Mast and Lyn Gerber — with three fouls apiece. The second half, like the first, saw numerous fouls called on Goshen. Bethel scored the winning basket with only 16 seconds remaining.

This game is a prime example of basketball being more than just shooting two-pointers. The Maple Leafs outshot their opponents from the field 48 per cent to 35 per cent, seven more baskets. It was rebounds and free throws that won the game for the Pilots. Bethel outrebounded Goshen 46-34, and made 18 of 30 free throws to Goshen's two of four. Such free throw statistics are astounding in a game between teams as closely matched as these two.

Glenn Miller led Goshen scoring with 12 points while Mike Miller had 10. Despite injuring his ankle in the first half, Mike also got eight rebounds and held Bethel's high scoring 6'8" center Dave Riffell to five points in the second half. Brent Gotwals came off the bench to score nine points in less than 16 minutes, making four of five shots. Riffell finished as the high scorer for the game with 20 points, under his season's average.

## Campus comment

by Eleanor Olson

UPI — (Hollywood, Feb. 10, 1974) "The Exorcist is breaking all box office records in the United States, and its producers predict it will surpass the 55 million dollars earned by the most successful picture of all time, *The Godfather*."

Lines in front of theatres are the longest in memory. Scores of fans have vomited and fainted while watching the film... a screen version of William Peter Blatty's novel about a 12-year-old girl who undergoes the Catholic exorcism ritual in chilling scenes of violence, filth, sex and the worst vulgarity heard on the screen."

The film is presently showing at the Town and Country Theatre in Mishawaka. This week's question is — "Will you see *The Exorcist* and why?"

Dan Stern: "I'd like to. I don't know much about it but I like movies so I'll probably go. Besides Bob Dylan was going to go to it when he was up in Canada."

Willie Harris: "No, I don't have the transportation. But other than that it just doesn't appeal to me."

Ginnie Miller: "No, I already saw part of it and walked out. It wasn't a good movie. Also, the crowd of people watching it were being so completely obscene. It's as if the only reason they came was to see filth. I stayed for twenty minutes."

Barbara Scott: "I am not. I don't care for that type of movie. I don't go to anything that is rated other than 'G'."

Edd Miller: "I very definitely am. I really got into the book. I've always been fascinated with spirits and the myths involved."

Denise Pike: "I'd go if I went with someone with a morbid sense of humor. Otherwise, no."

Ellen Witmer: "I don't want to have anything to do with it. I really believe in demons. I think it can open people up to that."

Don Leatherman: "From what I understand it's pretty psychopathic and since I'm unstable at the moment I don't think it wise that I endure the time spent for such an outrageous movie."

Jon Sommer: "I think I will. It's created such a stir that one almost has to go to see what it's all about."

Carol Lapp: "I know a little about the story and I'd just as soon stay away from it."

photo by Ron Meyer



Jan Fox captures the ball from her Manchester opponent to boost the team to a 64-36 victory.

# Leafs are 7-0

by Jan Clemmer

In the past week the women's basketball team has had two games. On Thursday, February 7, hosting Manchester, Goshen came out on top with a final score of 64-36. On Saturday, February 9, Goshen hosted Valparaiso. The contest proved to be another easy win for Goshen with a final score of 73-25.

Co-captain Chris Miller was high scorer against Manchester with 15 points. Sue Becher contributed 13 points and co-captain

Jan Fox added 10. As in most contests this season all reserves got into the game and performed well. Steals and fast breaks provided many scoring breaks for Goshen. Due to the injury of a key Manchester player shortly before the end of the first half, Manchester's drive was somewhat lessened.

Against Valparaiso five Goshen players placed in double figures. Sue Becher led all scorers with 17 points. Chris Miller tallied 12; Jan Fox, Karen Swartzendruber, and Linda Newswanger con-

tributed 10 apiece; and Holly Metz added 9.

While Valparaiso couldn't get anything together, Goshen was clicking throughout the entire game. According to coach Ruth Gunden, "We out-everythinged them." Jan Fox, Chris Miller, Karen Swartzendruber and Rae Vandrey were strong on rebounding. Steals, fast breaks, and consequent lay-ups added to Goshen's scoring drive.

The team is 7-0 on the season. Saturday, February 16, at 10:00 a.m. Goshen hosts Taylor.

# Wrestling rules for the novice

by Fred Clemens

Over the past several years, and especially this year, wrestling has become increasingly popular at GC. Since few people know the rules of this sport, the long overdue next step is to give a quick lesson in this area.

In college wrestling there are ten weight classes ranging from 118 pounds to unlimited which is over 190 pounds. Weigh-in is usually the morning of the meet. It is advantageous to wrestle in as light a weight class as possible. If one wrestles in a higher weight class one usually has to contend with extra strength in addition to extra weight. Therefore it is not uncommon for a wrestler to lose 10 to 15 pounds in a week to get down to his best wrestling weight.

The match is divided into three periods. The first period is started with each wrestler in a standing position and lasts two minutes. The second and third periods, each three minutes long, are started in what is called the referee's position — one man on his hands and knees and the other having one arm around his waist and the other holding his opponent's elbow. In case of a tie, three extra one-minute periods are wrestled — handled like the regular match.

The object of a match is to pin one's opponent. This involves holding him on his back so that both shoulder blades are touching the mat for one second. A pin, along with a forfeit, default and disqualification scores five team points. A decision, which means scoring more points than the other wrestler, gives a team three points, and a draw, or tie, is worth two points for each team.

## Scoring

Individual match points can be scored in many ways. A takedown is worth two points and occurs when one man gains control of his opponent. An escape, worth one point is awarded when a wrestler breaks out of the control of his opponent. A reversal, worth two points, comes when one wrestler gains control from a position where his opponent had control. A predicament and near fall are worth two and three points respectively and occur when a wrestler gets his opponent close to being pinned but isn't able to finish the job.

Finally, points may be acquired for "riding time." If, at the end of the match, one wrestler has had the advantage for one minute more than his opponent he gets one point. If he has had the advantage for two minutes more than his opponent he gets two points. Very often in close matches these points are the deciding factor.

Wrestling provides a combination of individual and team competition that is found in few sports. Team sports depend on getting the ball or getting put into the game. In wrestling, and other sports of this type, each man is on his own. The team score is simply the final count of which team won the most individual contests.



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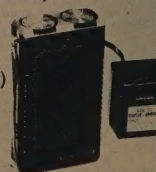


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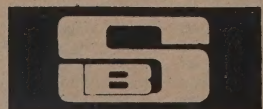
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# Will horses trod the streets again?

by Greg Bowman

If Fred Lanahan has his way, GC students and other South Goshenites will, by this summer, be able to ride downtown by horse-drawn coach for 30 cents. Presently petitioning local powers-that-be, the determined lobbyist is plugging for non-polluting mass transport.

Lanahan, a mustached resident of South Main Street who "rolls his own," bases his case on three tenets: (1) since the demise of local bus service in the early 1950's there has been no low-cost public transportation in Goshen; (2) horse power would draw upon

plentiful local resources in outlying agricultural areas; and (3) should the City of Goshen subsidize the venture, the Maple City would be the only metropolis in the U.S. to operate public horse-drawn mass transportation.

The proposed route would start at College Avenue near Eighth Street and traverse the residential section as it winds toward the downtown commercial district. Many students, elderly persons and others without access to personal transportation live within the tentative service vicinity.

The estimated down payment for one 30-passenger coach, four Belgian draft horses, one driver and one ticket-taker usher is \$10,000. This is less than half the going price for an austere non-school type bus.

Lanahan talks of renovating one of several brick warehouses in downtown Goshen for a permanent stable. He suggests that a simple roofed structure on Clinton Street, directly north of Courthouse Square would serve as a dual purpose coach stop and shelter for bus passengers waiting on their diesel ride to Fort Wayne or Elkhart.

The Vietnam veteran became interested in work animals while working on his masters thesis on mules in Minnesota. He taught high school in New Jersey and Australia, where he met his wife who is also a teacher.

## Home of 2000 Horses

Lanahan notes that the Elkhart-Lagrange Draft Horse Breeder's Association speaks of the two-county area in their national advertisements as the "home of 2000 working draft horses." There are three buggy shops in the Goshen area counting a predominantly Amish

clientel. Hoosier Buggy Shop estimates that it could construct a coach for around \$6000.

Without public support horse-drawn mass transportation will remain an interesting idea. Enthusiasm for the idea among local civic leaders has grown in recent weeks as the permanence of scarcity becomes more apparent.

Anyone wishing to help or wanting more information contact Record or Fred Lanahan, 515 South Main Street, Goshen. Letters of support may be sent to the Chamber of Commerce of Goshen or the City Council.

## The GOSHEN COLLEGE Record

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Friday, February 22, 1974

50 years after the apocalypse

# Doctrinal clash closes GC

by Mark Ramseyer

Editor's note: In this series of four articles the Record is attempting to deal with the problems that led to the closing of Goshen College in 1923. The last two installments have summarized the early history of the college. In this issue the Record will try to clarify the ideological issues involved in the closing. It should be emphasized that the views expressed in this article are those of the author, drawn from his research.

The early twentieth century saw the growth of the Fundamentalist movement in the United States. The Mennonite Church did not escape its influence. Frightened by the specter of Modernism raised by the Fundamentalists, and by the gradual assimilation of American culture into their own societies, a small but extremely influential group of (Old) Mennonite Church leaders turned to Fundamentalism.

## Foreign theology

Fundamentalism was essentially foreign to the Mennonite faith yet eventually controlled the church. Four factors contributed to this phenomenon.

1. The leaders of the church had little or no theological training and Mennonite theology was still extremely ambiguous.

2. The re-awakening of the (Old) Mennonite Church that

began about 1875 was rooted in Revivalism and biased the church towards Fundamentalist theology.

3. This re-awakening set in motion a process of change and an accommodation to the cultural patterns of American society that deeply disturbed the ethnically-oriented leaders of the church.

4. The Fundamentalists divided theology into two camps: Fundamentalism and Modernism. The Mennonite leaders implicitly accepted this definition, and, as they were not Modernists, viewed themselves as Fundamentalists.

Thus Mennonite Fundamentalism was distinct from traditional Fundamentalism. Fundamentalist concerns and the Mennonite cultural traditions were closely intertwined. To help the leaders deal with what they saw as threats from Protestant liberalism and "worldly" culture, they strengthened the authority of conferences over individual congregations.

The early presidents of Goshen College, J. E. Hartzler and N. E. Byers, however, refused to

identify with either the Modernists or the Fundamentalists. Although they were loyal to the Mennonite Church and to the Bible, they saw similarities between the Mennonite faith and the moral and practical emphasis that they had found at the Chicago Divinity School and Union Theological Seminary. They recognized Fundamentalism as an ideology foreign to the Mennonite faith and tried to keep the church from adopting it.

But the leadership of the Indiana-Michigan Conference, with which the college came in closest contact, became increasingly doctrinaire and Fundamentalist. The fact that Byers and Hartzler refused to use Fundamentalist passwords promoted suspicions about them and about Goshen College in general. Since the conference leadership's ideas on education differed radically from Byers' and Hartzler's, a confrontation between the college and the church became practically inevitable.

To the conference leadership education was to be indoctrination and school was to be

a place where loyalty to doctrinal principles was instilled — a place where youth were "safeguarded" from the evils of the world. Foreign ideas and new cultural patterns were not to be taught or dialectically evaluated. Education was, rather, defensive; it was the inculcation of adherence to cultural peculiarities and theological orthodoxy.

To the leaders of the college, education was synonymous with free inquiry and the introduction

of the church leaders manifested itself in specific complaints. Among them were: the text books; the library books; the theological "soundness" of faculty members; the wearing of stiff leather shoes, white vests, patent hats, and jewelry; the reluctance of many women to wear prayer coverings; improper advertisements in the Record; intellectual arrogance among the faculty and students; the content of literature courses, particularly "popular literature"

"... a confrontation between the college and the church became practically inevitable."

to a wide spectrum of philosophic thought. There was no conflict between science and the Christian faith and no dichotomy between teaching Christian doctrine and scrutinizing that very dogma to test its validity.

## Specific complaints

The power struggle between the college administration and

such as Shakespeare; intercollegiate athletics; Glee Clubs; and the use of instruments in the music department.

The college was not the only source of dissent. The 1920's were a time of extreme unrest within the church itself. Tension had been mounting between the Fundamentalist and ethnically conservative leadership of the conferences and progressive congregations. It came to a head in 1923 when the Indiana-Michigan Conference silenced a number of dissident preachers to consolidate its doctrinal control. In the same year Goshen College was closed.

It was unfortunate that the college was "on the wrong side." Power lay in the Mennonite Board of Education and the college could not control its own destiny. Similarly, with the control of the conference in the hands of the Fundamentalists, progressive congregations had little choice but to leave.

To those in power the conflict was between the retention of Mennonite simplicity and Fundamentalist theology and creeping liberalism and acculturation. They saw it as a struggle synonymous with the struggle between good and evil and acted accordingly.

## Tanksley joins faculty

by Luis Constantín

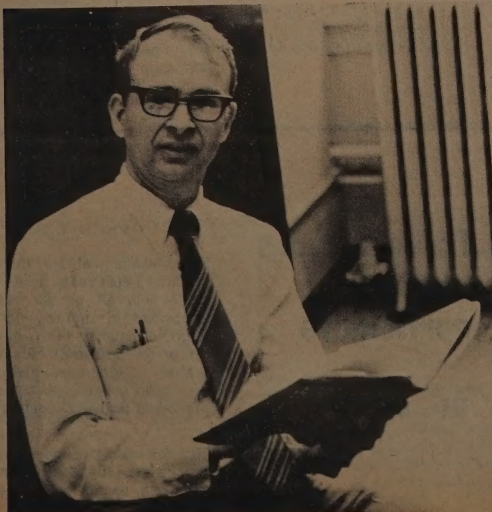
Presently teaching those classes formerly taught by the late Professor Marion J. Bontrager is Professor Robert N. Tanksley who has a master's degree in Mathematics. He has been Instructor of Math at Kentucky Wesleyan College in Owensboro and Assistant Professor of Math at the Wisconsin State University in Platteville.

Also the holder of a B.S. and M.S. in Chemical Engineering, he recently received a government invitation to work as a chemical engineer. He held a similar position at the Allied Chemical Corp. in New Jersey between 1962 and 1964. Professor Tanksley prefers teaching, however, and

hopes to continue his career as a mathematics instructor in either secondary school or college.

Beginning his GC assignment in the middle of a trimester has provided some difficulty, particularly since he is teaching several advanced courses. Remarkd Professor Tanksley, "I think I can rise to the challenge." He will complete his assignment here in June.

The new faculty member enjoys square dancing and plays bridge. Jogging regularly keeps him physically fit. When he has time he also enjoys reading material unrelated to math. He commented that "you don't read math books, you grind away at them."







Editorial

# Students up wrong tree

The time has come for GC students to stop waiting for power and glory to fall into their collective lap. GCCG has whined and dined but continues to be an extra step in already arduous process of change. The initiating decision-making groups at GC are the Standing Committees of the Faculty (SCF). If students are to be heard and their convictions taken seriously on a continuing basis, their input and membership on the SCF must increase dynamically.

Major innovations such as SST, the Humane Studies Program and SAW are, of course, beyond the intended scope of "community government." Yet even matters directly concerned with "student life" are ultimately, both time-wise and decision-wise, resolved in conjunction with faculty and administrative personnel.

Students presently are represented on 11 of the 17 SCF. These committees form policy and report major recommendations to the faculty as a whole. Often their decisions are implemented without any further action.

### Committees abound

All phases of campus and academic life are covered by some committee. Curriculum and Instruction is perhaps the most important single SCF group. It evaluates action on all course and curriculum (a planned course of study, like nursing) additions and deletions.

One committee chooses the L-M Series, one is responsible for chapel programs, one for convocation programs. Academic probation, changes in SST structures, awarding scholarships, and involvement in post-season extramurals are some of the issues for which the SCF make policy.

On two committees the faculty-student ratio is 4:2. The ratio is 6:5 on the Religious Life Committee and 4:4 on the Chapel Committee. Student numbers are less significant in other SCF. Whether a decrease in the faculty predominance is either equitable or desirable at present may be open to debate. Yet it is mandatory that students take advantage and work to qualitatively enlarge their presence on the SCF.

Provost Henry Weaver maintains that student opinion which emerges from discussion at GCCG meetings is at least as important as the number of bills that the body succeeds in passing. He says that student opinion, as reported by faculty GCCG representatives, is given significant consideration by administration decision makers.

### Collect data

If indeed the greatest good that GCCG can do is to muster student input, it should aim the sum total of its energy at informing and collecting data for students it appoints to any of the SCF.

The greatest single limitation on student input in these committees is an inability to speak with any significant historical perspective. By assuming the responsibility to educate student appointees on past policy considerations and by acting as an informative support group for these students GCCG would perhaps have some useable future.

A traditionally reliable source high within the GC administration tells of on-going attempts to revamp the size, number and personnel make-up of the SCF. GCCG should work to optimize student influence on the new synthesis of authority and responsibility that evolves.

If the mountain won't come to Mohammed . . .

GB

# Ballet comes to GC

### Campus comment

## Ballet evokes mixed reactions

by Eleanor Olson

"Do ballet dancers give encores?" Nancy J. Kauffman asked after last Friday night's performance by the Harkness Ballet Company. "I don't know. But who does know around here?" Someone probably does know — surely a few professors and students have had greater exposure to the ballet world. For most of us, however, the ballet was the first we had seen.

Ron Meyer, a junior music major, was one of fourteen paid volunteers who helped with props on Friday morning. He offered a few impressions of the stage crew and its work. "I assisted the electrician. We unloaded the light booms — that's a block of five lights set on a 15-foot pole. There were eight of them. Others helped put up the background curtain. They also had their own linoleum floor covering that had to be taped down. They were friendly — used to working with students. When we took a break they picked up the *Record* and talked to us about what GC and Mennonites are." Ron described the performance as "an abstract painting you appreciate but don't understand."

### Poetry in motion

Jo Nauraine, a junior sociology major, liked the classical pieces best. She described ballet as "poetry in motion, a physical projection of feelings. It feeds my soul and not my mind." The general audience annoyed her somewhat — too many children talking. "We need to get into the world a little more and learn some manners."

Marilyn Stahl, a sophomore religion major, welcomed the appearance of ballet. "It acknowledged the body as a valid part of the person, as good rather than sinful. That's a Christian concept. A lot of other religions want to deny the body but Christianity ideally accepts the whole person."

Terry Epp, a freshman, liked the ballet. He saw the Royal Winnipeg Ballet perform *The Nutcracker*

Suite over Christmas break. The two performances were quite different. "The *Nutcracker* was a continuous story. This one gave more variety of style. I can't say that I prefer one or the other. I'd like to see more ballet first."

### White fleecy stuff

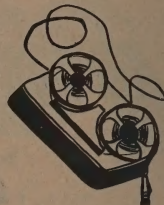
As with any L-M, there are those who don't go and some who are disappointed with the performance. Pete Kaufmann wasn't particularly excited. "I didn't understand it. It would take me a long time to learn to enjoy it." Kerry Broadbus, a freshman phys. ed. major didn't go. "I have this impression of people dressed in white fleecy stuff going around in circles. That doesn't appeal to me. Now modern dance, that's okay."

That leads to the whole question of what ballet is. Most GCers have no workable definition. Tim Geissinger, a junior communications major noted that "a large portion of the audience enjoyed watching the skill of the performers but the message they gave wasn't understood. Personally I've never seen ballet either. I can judge the performance only by the dancing I've seen in Broadway and off-Broadway productions."

### Continual flow

To generalize, GC's response might be termed a little timid. We liked it but weren't always sure why. Our critical response came in light of our own experiences, what we like, what our majors were. Consequently Joyce Neumann, a senior phys. ed. major watched the movement, the length and height of jumps and judged the performance from that point of view. Sam Gameda, a junior in physics was intrigued by the continual flow of motion.

Hopefully there will be a broader exposure to ballet and other forms of dance in the future. Then we can judge ballet by the standards of ballet and the full meaning of the performance will be clear to us.



## Three seniors participate in study

by Randy Gunden

The Goshen College Business Economics Department, in a cooperative venture with all private colleges and universities in Indiana, is presently engaged in a study of the economic impact of GC on the Goshen-Elkhart community. The study is being conducted in response to and under the auspices of the Study of Independent Higher Education in Indiana.

This commission, supported by a grant from the Eli Lilly Foundation, hopes to assemble the data for all the institutions in a state-wide analysis may be made.

The Record

The Goshen College Record, published weekly during the autumn and winter trimesters and monthly during May, June and July is produced by student journalists on campus. The viewpoints and perspectives are their own. The Record is not an official voice of the college. Second class postage is paid at Goshen, Indiana. Subscription rate is \$4.00 per year.

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Jerry Kennell  
Melinda Yost  
Nancy R. Kauffman  
Ervin Beck



## Priority sponsors ballet

by Michelle Hallis  
The Michiana Ballet Company will perform in the Union day, March 2. The performance will begin at 3:00 p.m. a benefit concert sponsored by the Psi-Iota-Si, a social club of the Goshen area.

The performance is intended for Goshen public school children in grades 1-9 but anyone interested may attend. Seats are available on a first-come first-served basis. The Michiana Ballet Company, composed of Goshen-area residents, will be

performing Sergei Prokofiev's *Cinderella*. The ballet consists of three acts with no intermissions. The main character, *Cinderella*, is performed by Dianna Stucky, a Goshen high school student.

Wayne Warren is the artistic director of the ballet company. She has choreographed and performed with several ballet companies and has taught for 16 years. Wayne has been the director of three ballet companies, the "Ballet Attique," "The Dance Group" in Elkhart, and is now director of the Michiana Ballet Company.

## Youth is troupe's beauty, flaw

by Wayne Warren  
Author's note: Wayne Warren is the artistic director for the Michiana Ballet Company.

The Harkness Ballet, founded in 1964 and the youngest of the ballet companies based in New York, is talked of in the world as an avant-garde company.

They are exploring new styles but they are not the only ones to do so. Many years ago choreographer George Balanchine shocked the classic ballet world by contemporizing dance. The mixture of ballet and modern dance is no longer shocking but new vistas of expression are by no means limited.

The company itself is beautifully trained, supple, and energetic. And they are young! Everyone is young is one of their major shortcomings. With the exception of two or three dancers, they lack the emotional depth which only maturity can bring. They simply haven't lived enough. What they do have is a fluid movement, beautiful technique, technical proficiency and fine control.

Static pose  
The four ballets performed in Goshen, the first two were lyric tributes. *Ballade*, a charming piece for ten dancers, moved happily on the stage in robes of strawberry, peach and blue. *Memories*, a romantic "pas de deux," did not fare as well. The pink costumes were lovely; the lifts were inventive. Often what began as a fluid movement ended in a static pose in an interrupted statement. And there did a special mood break out and touch us.

Three senior economics students, Galen Miller, Randy Gunden and Lynn Miller have been invited to participate in the program as an independent study project. Lynn Miller views the program as an opportunity to participate in an important contemporary study, the first for GC and state-wide study of its nature.

Professor Delmar Good, director of the program, suggests that such a research study can benefit: (1) a group of students as a senior practicum; (2) GC directly in assessing its economic relationship with surrounding community; and (3) private education in Indiana by assessing total economic impact on a state-wide basis.

Not so with the third entry! The *Brood*, based on Brecht's play "Mother Courage . . ." was more a theatre piece than a dance. The mood was heavy, disturbing, bordering on the grotesque . . . a powerful comment on the horrors of war. The musical score was a strange combination of voices, war sounds and variations on "Frere Jacques" in a minor key. Helen Heineman, who danced *Mother Courage*, was excellent.

The mood she and the ballet evoked was penetrating. In the middle of the ballet a mock-joyful dance performed by *Mother Courage* and the eldest son was reminiscent of a Breugel painting.

Definite response  
The daughter and two sons were, as perhaps we all become in war, children who have seen too much, who know too much. Surely some of the audience didn't like this ballet and even more didn't understand it. The important thing is that this fantastic piece moved everyone in the audience to a definite response. Its beauty lay in its grotesqueness.

The fourth ballet was done in contemporary style to choreography by Norman Walker, who also staged *Ballade*. Costumes were slight leotards for the girls and trunks for the boys in brown and wine colors. Titled *Ceremonials*, the ballet consisted of abstract suggestions of ceremonies, beautifully executed by fifteen dancers in a fitting and ebullient end to the evening's fare.

It will be most interesting to see what a few years of growth will do to the fine beginnings of this company.

The study tends to concentrate on an estimation of the aggregate (sum total) demand in the community resulting from the institution itself and by the persons associated with it. It relies partially on data supplied by the administration but largely depends on cooperation of faculty, staff and students in completing questionnaires.

### Students participate

Since students account for a significant share of local expenditures by the institution, it is asked that the questionnaires which will be distributed next week to 150 students be completed as accurately as possible.

## Hollinger on Bikes

# Bicycles carry cargo in carts



by Wilmer Hollinger

The ability to haul cargo on bicycles is becoming of increasing interest to Americans as the bicycle is more and more thought of as a mode of transportation instead of as a recreational vehicle or a toy. In many parts of the world bicycles have long been used in this way. In parts of Asia and Africa bikes are frequently loaded to carry many times their own weight.

One of the frequent requests of Goshen bicycle enthusiasts is "how can I equip my bike to use it for grocery shopping or to go to the laundry?" One common solution is a large front basket, usually wire reinforced with steel braces and straps. This can be watched by the rider and the luggage balanced as necessary. This weight does adversely affect the steering of the bike and also the position limits the size of the load rather seriously.

A second rather common solution to the luggage question is a rear saddle-basket set. These baskets will haul a heavy load but they should always be loaded as evenly as possible on the two sides. They, too, rather seriously affect the handling of the bike but not as seriously as a front basket.

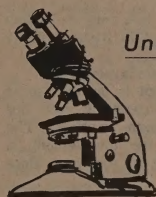
The main disadvantage of rear baskets is their rather large bulk and heavy weight. They are very difficult to install and remove and make mounting and dismounting on a men's bicycle

very awkward. The price of the front basket is about \$6 and a rear set is about \$10.

Within the last few years several companies have marketed small two-wheeled carts that look clumsy but handle very well according to most test reports. They are designed for use on lightweight ten-speed bikes or other quality bicycles. They usually attach to the back of the seat-post tube. They have a long handle shaped to arch over the rear wheel and attach to the front of the cart which is especially designed so that it will not seriously detract from the handling or balance of the bicycle.

These carts can haul up to several hundred pounds and roll very easily on bicycle-type wheels. They are easily attached and removed from the bicycle and weigh about 25 pounds. Even so, the total weight of the bike and cart is only equal to the older wide-tired bikes which many persons use for utility riding.

One of the biggest disadvantages of these carts is the cost, about \$65. For an additional cost of \$25 one can add a sturdy, safe child-seat capable of hauling two children. Perhaps this sounds like an expensive way of carrying luggage or kids. But, reconsider. With gasoline at fifty cents a gallon maybe the car can be eliminated or at least classed with recreational vehicles or expensive toys!



## Under scrutiny

# Int. Lit looks at maturation

by Becky Bontrager

"International Literature — Selected literature of Africa, Asia, Latin America, and/or Europe. The sponsoring professor will announce some works in advance, but the class itself will determine scope and emphasis of study. The participation of international students is especially solicited."

International Literature is a relatively new course. Ervin Beck is now teaching it for the second time. "It's an audacious title," he says. "No course can claim to cover all literature ever written."

Because of the potential scope of the course Beck teaches from an archetypal approach and has chosen the "coming of age" (maturation) process as a unifying theme in the works studied.

Student reaction to this approach is fairly evenly divided. It ranges from "he sometimes takes the theme too far and finds things that I really don't think are there" to "Beck's always logical and convincing." Some students find the theme an interesting springboard; others say it can get boring.

The purpose of the course, says Beck, has literary merit but also important is the assumption that "increased self-awareness occurs in the context of increased inter-cultural experience." In line with this purpose each student is required to write a creative autobiographical account of his own "coming of age" experience. "It's a good idea," one student said, "but scary." An international student, who considers himself a cultural half-caste, says he doesn't expect the course to solve all his problems, but that he is learning a great deal from it.

On the literary side of the objectives, the course is limited to narrative studies (as opposed to poetry or drama). Eight novels and autobiographies, one film and nearly a dozen short stories are being studied this trimester.

Additional requirements are: a short paper, a midterm exam (or a five-page paper), a final exam, a 15-hour independent study project (in which the student can apply his own field of interest), and assistance in the teaching of one work. Students are divided into teams which are responsible for one day's input on their given work. A variety of things have been done which everyone agrees sometimes work and sometimes flop.

Overall student reaction to the course is positive. The least enthusiastic remark was "it's pretty good for a lit. course." One girl said that after student teaching she can see how good Beck's teaching techniques are. "He has just the right mix of lecture and discussion," another student said.

Several commented that they found Beck "refreshingly organized," but one student felt stifled by hand-outs and study questions and would prefer a looser course. Although the class is an amalgamation of classifications and majors everyone seems to find it, as one student put it, "an interesting and widening experience."

Author's note: class enrollment: 39; number in survey: 14.



# GC nursing: class and practice

## Nurse explores obstetrics

by Gloria Martin  
"I want to understand more about pregnancy, about motherhood . . . I am stirred by the whole miracle of conception, by the growth of a fetus . . . then all of a sudden there's a baby." So Rose Byler, junior nursing student at GC, expresses her awe of the newborn.

Normally an expectant mother is a commonplace reality until

The GC obstetrics course is concentrated into four weeks of theory and then hospital work. Each student is assigned a follow-through mother, one whom she literally follows through the course of her pregnancy by attending her at clinic appointments and being present at delivery. In fact, during the last few weeks of the mother's pregnancy the student cannot

observe that "the mothers see the girls as nurses, as medical personnel. People seeking medical help are more inclined to be intimate. It's a time when people really need each other."

Rose has seen several deliveries including some Caesarean sections and a stillborn. "The mother was rather large and the doctors could not hear the fetal heart tones. They did not realize the baby was in distress. It was very sad."

Rose was prompted to enter the nursing profession after SST in Honduras where she worked at the Mennonite clinic in Gualaco. She was moved by the "many needs" of the people there, and sincerely desired to help, but felt that she needed professional training to be effective. Rose also wanted to specialize for her own self-fulfillment.

### Heavy workload

Rose admits that she was somewhat apprehensive about the nursing curriculum and that it is demanding. Some of the students "discover that they are not cut out for nursing" and it has disheartened Rose to see students she thought were fine potential nurses drop out because they could not keep up with the heavy work load. She does not feel that high academic performance is necessarily a reflection of how well one will perform on the floor. Rose has refused to succumb. "I try not to feel I have to meet the prof's expectations — my own expectations come first."

Her experience has thus far been satisfying — and trying. "I've always considered myself fairly stable but once I had a patient who heckled me so badly I cried nearly all day. But it has worked out well and I am more sure all the time that this is where I want to be."



by Mary Clemens

Rose Byler, junior nursing student, with personal professional role model.

there is actual involvement. Intimate contact with the mother, especially with one who is undergoing pregnancy for the first time, is bound to evolve new attitudes. It becomes an exciting personal experience, one with many triumphs and one with a touch of tragedy now and then.

leave town but must be within easy reach of the hospital at any time.

### Intimate involvement

The student is encouraged to develop a friendship with her follow-through mother. The nature of the involvement is intimate but not awkward. Rose



by Mary Clemens

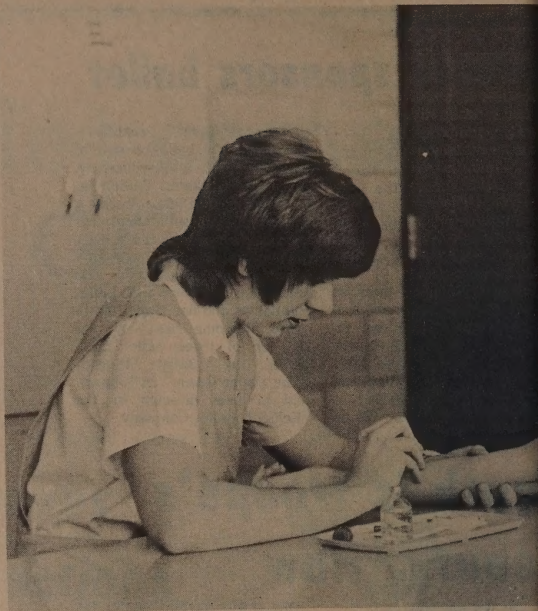
## Buy of the week

"Money can't buy you friendship," expounds Sue Byler. Accordingly, the residents of Kratz fourth opted for a sofa and now find that the "lumpy, red-brown, itchy" article is bringing them together as money never could have. "Next to the bathroom, it's the floor's most popular place," Faye Gerig comments.

Valued at \$5, the Buy of the Week was purchased from Dan Mullet who threatened to charge \$10 for the piece if he had to move it. Undaunted, the girls lowered the couch by rope from Mullet's fourth floor High Park window and muscled it across

campus to its present spot behind and beneath those of the group pictured above below. In front: (l to r) Eloise Schrag, Beth Fast, Barb Roeschley, Emily Magal, Diane Conrad (standing). In middle: Karen Leatherman (laughing), Sue Byler, Jhan Yoder, Jan Martin, Peggy Rupp, Becky Dyck. In back: Sheryl Hollenberg, Carol Birkey, Debbie Davis, Brenda Martin, Nancy Tielkemeier.

Note: Campus tycoon Dan Mullet hereby loses all hot dog rights for having been involved in the Buy of the Week three times and thus sacrificing his amateur status.



Junior Norman Schott with Judy Hamilton like guinea pigs."

## Response to nursing curriculum

by Judy Snyder

Junior Norma Schott: "Sometimes we feel like guinea pigs since we're the first class in the new program. But that's to be expected."

Professor Anna Mae Charles: "I'm very excited about it. It's been a year of great growth for us. We make no claims for perfection; there are still areas that need to be smoothed out. But I'm convinced that we're going in the right direction."

Junior Marilyn Kroeger: "I'm really enjoying it now that they're getting some of the problems ironed out."

Those are the responses of three people very much involved in the new nursing curriculum instituted at GC during the third term of last summer's spring trimester.

### "Mastery learning concept"

The new program offers many changes from the nursing program under which this year's seniors have studied. One of the most important changes lies in the method of instruction. This year's juniors are receiving instruction through the "mastery learning concept" as opposed to the previous program's more traditional lecture-and-textbook-oriented educational methodology.

In teaching through the mastery learning plan, the nursing staff identifies certain essential materials that every GC nursing graduate is required to know. Prof. Charles explains, "These materials, if mastered, assure the student of a 'C' in the course. Each student is allowed, within certain limits, to proceed at her own pace and to take tests when she feels that she has mastered the material under study. For the interested student there are bonus materials which provide greater depth and scope in the field concerned." Participation in bonus activities allows the student to achieve an "A" or a "B" in that area of study.

Mastery of required materials is achieved through activities outlined in learning packets. The packets supply students with specific learning objectives and activities and suggested resource materials.

### Three types of classes

Another major change in the nursing curriculum has been in the area of classroom procedure. Nurses studying under the new program attend three types of classes: General Assembly

Sessions (C Sessions) (During G which the (medical, maternal-study.

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by Steve Fath



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"One of Costa Rica's brightest"

# Prof finds interest genuine

by Larry Nussbaum

"I've enjoyed my stay here very much. We have made many fine friends, both faculty and students, and I appreciate very much the opportunity of teaching here," says Humberto Perez.

Mr. Perez, who teaches Intermediate Spanish, has been a part of the Goshen College community for almost three years. Perez, with his wife Sonia and daughter Marianela, moved to Goshen in the spring of 1971 to fill a part-time teaching position.

"Out of contacts through SST we got him here," says Professor Robert Yoder who is a Spanish-teaching colleague of his. Perez was a member of the school board at the Spanish school where Goshen SSTers study in Costa Rica. He also lectured to SSTers there.

As a part of the package to come to Goshen College, arrangements were made for Perez to work on his Ph.D. in education at the University of Notre Dame. His Ph.D. is now completed and after teaching this trimester and second term in the spring he and his family are planning to return to Costa Rica.

"I've been to several colleges, either as a student or a teacher," says Perez. "I've been impressed with GC more than any of the other colleges I've been acquainted with." He says the quality of the students is impressive.

"I've sensed an appreciation here of other cultures that I haven't seen in many other places in the United States. Many other people I've talked to feel that the American culture is the zenith of civilization and other cultures have nothing to offer. But I don't seem to find this attitude in GC students. I find a genuine interest to try to understand other cultures and to look for good things there."

Cultural appreciation is primarily due to the SST program, Perez says, but also to "faculty who have lived in foreign countries and help to transmit this to other people."

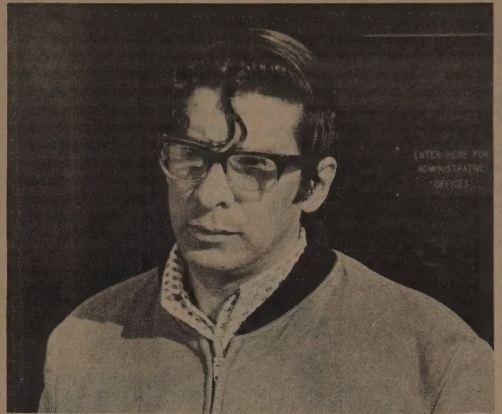
Perez says in further evaluation of SST that "students get a good taste of a portion of Latin America on SST. But students should not think they know Latin America just because they have lived three months in one place. Argentina is different from Haiti, Haiti from Costa Rica, Costa Rica from Mexico or Chile. The differences are much greater than between communities in Kansas, Iowa or Ohio. But I do think students get a genuine idea and conception of the area in which they have lived. SST is a great learning experience, a wonderful program, but you have to be careful not to generalize. That would be a big mistake."

Students should be better prepared for the country in which they are going to live before they go, he says. This includes more language training, history and political background.

On other aspects of GC Perez comments, "I've been impressed with the efforts of many students to deal with Christianity, to apply it, to find meaning and get away from the traditional understanding of Christianity as attending church and Sunday School. I run across quite a few students who are trying to gain a depth understanding of what it is to be a Christian."

"I've also been impressed with developments in the curriculum program. It seems the college has an open attitude of trying new ideas. The efforts made by the faculty and administration of GC to form people more than just to inform, is very impressive."

"People here are concerned to give students some basic values, some beliefs, some goals to live for — more than just a series of equations or formulas. I find many colleges are not doing this. This interest and effort to give students a philosophy of life is probably the most outstanding thing about Goshen besides the fact that students are responding. I like and admire this very much."



by Ron Meyer

Humberto Perez, after sharing nearly three years of his life with the Goshen community, will be returning to Costa Rica on June 15.

On the weaknesses of the college Perez says, "Sometimes I feel people are more concerned with the Mennonite heritage than with the Mennonite mission. Too much looking toward the little bad things, the past, instead of looking ahead. Questions should ask what Mennonites and the church should be doing at this time, 1974, instead of looking back. You can't change your heritage, but your mission can be changed."

"Mennonites are too often afraid to disturb the traffic. Sometimes 'pacifism' borders on 'passivism.' There are many problems in the world that need some people to do something 'violent.' By 'violent' I don't mean killing people... war... but doing things to wake up peoples' minds — to realize, by God, there are some people concerned with injustice and to say this is wrong!"

"I see many very comfortable people. People more concerned with church than society. We're called to be Christians in society, we're not called to be 'churchmembers.' We're called to be

society, not in the church (house), but in the world."

Humberto Perez takes a "broad approach in everything he does," says former Costa Rican SST leader Theron Schlabach. Professor Robert Yoder agrees, "It is very enjoyable to have him as a teaching colleague. He always tries to incorporate other activities into his classes besides study." Yoder says Perez had some adjustments to make in teaching Spanish but he is "always a teacher" and "conscious of his students' interests."

Perez is not only highly regarded at Goshen but is also considered one of the "brightest educators in Costa Rica," says Professor Schlabach. When Perez returns to Costa Rica he will teach Philosophy and History of Education, and Issues and Problems of Education at the University of Costa Rica.

He will also work half time at the Methodist school where he was prior to his coming to the States. In working directly with teachers in the classroom learning-teaching process at the

Continued on page 8

e feel by Dan Gerber

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essions (C.S.), and Small Assembly

nursing staff introduces core topics of the five major areas of study: health, community health, and relate to their unique fields of

ops of seven or eight students un- e in the same area (one of the five questions and problems relating experience.

participating in different clinical ng to exchange information per-

the new plan of study have mixed ing. Marilyn Kroeger sometimes blished program where everyone ut I guess somebody has to be fir-

the student-faculty relationship in positive factor in working through in our division we have one of the onships on campus. — "I think that the faculty really wants to help us." "We don't have to get up as early as

ed opinions

have varied opinions on the change R reflects, "I think I prefer our Right now they're experimenting seems to have problems. Maybe it's right now."

ior nursing student, is impressed ing in the area of interpersonal ig things coming up in the health an is more than a biological being. I think that the new program is y well. There are sessions where k about anything — their nursing ems. I feel that this is meeting a

## e Butcher

ent, customer-winning smile of Eber Smucker. Working Friday e Olde Butcher Shop (701 South de he learned while in Voluntary in Dixville, Quebec. During his Eber supervised a grocery store ly handicapped young men in ing an adjoining butcher shop. meat shoppers in both countries ual Quebec he had to learn the of meat in French. "It would a to learn the cuts in Spanish for ns in Goshen."

, religion major concentrates on eet people as they come to order Eber notes that many ministers efore entering their churchly sharpen his style of presentation cing approach through serving c.

## Menu features Mexican food

by Betsy Headrick

El Cid, where "everything is special" according to C. G. Roig (owner, manager and cook), is a small restaurant at 227 South Main in Goshen. Combinations of both Mexican and American food are served from 11:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. every day except Monday.

Mr. Roig, a native of Puerto Rico, learned Mexican-style cooking from his brother Ismael Gonzales. Mr. Gonzales owned and operated an El Cid restaurant in Fort Wayne until his death in October, 1973. After his brother's death Mr. Roig took over the restaurant business, moved from Fort Wayne, and opened the Goshen El Cid restaurant on December 15, 1973.

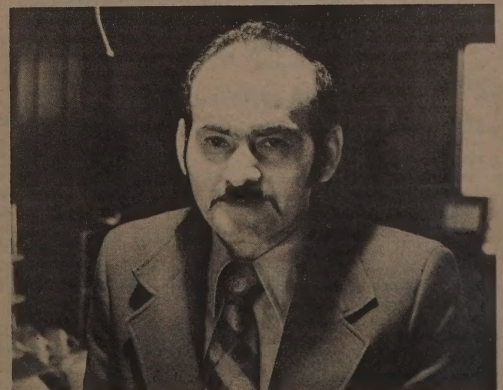
Mexican specialties

The tortillas, jalapenas (hot peppers), chili and other ingredients for the Mexican food are ordered from LaRado, a

supply store in Fort Wayne. La Rado also stocks a wide variety of tropical fruit juices which Mr. Roig adds to his menu. Customers may enjoy the juice of the mango, guava, papaya, tamerindo, pina (pineapple) and others.

At this time the restaurant does not serve either avocado or rice with their meals. "People have to get used to one thing at a time," Mr. Roig explains. When his patrons' taste buds are ready, guacamole salad (made with avocado) will be featured on the menu.

Even though most of the people who eat at El Cid do not enjoy rice with their meals Mr. Roig said he would be willing to cook some for a group of Goshen students. It would be necessary to call Mr. Roig (533-3734) the day before so he would have time to prepare.



by Ron Meyer

C. G. Roig, owner-operator of El Cid restaurant.

The name of the restaurant, El Cid (the Lord), has a significance in Spanish history. El Cid, Rodrigo Diaz, was an 11th century national hero of Spain until he was banished. He became a professional soldier and slowly began to regain his lost power as a champion of the poor. Once again he became "the Lord" of Spain. Mr. Roig is planning to use

a summary of the political hero's story and drawings of Spain and El Cid as decorations for his menus and the dining room.

With an invitation to stay and eat, Mr. Roig said, "I don't like to brag, but I can fix the rice. When my parents come to eat my father would rather eat my cooking than my mother's."



# Prospectives wooed

by Nadine Thomas

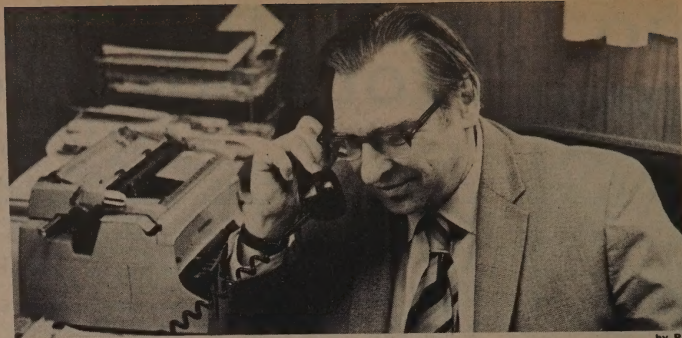
"Hello, this is the president of Goshen College, and I —" "Hey, Mom, it's the President!" "Who, Nixon?" How would you react, as a high school senior, if you received a phone call from the President of Goshen College?

President Burkholder, who originated the idea of making calls to admitted students, says the response is most often surprise and appreciation. But one senior was unimpressed; he had more urgent matters on his mind.

Cutting the conversation, he said, "Hey, I have to go, my car is frozen over." Often students take the call casually with an "oh, yeah, I just got my free T-shirt!"

President Burkholder has had generally positive reactions to his calls. The closest he got to a negative response was the complaint of a mother whose daughter's T-shirt was too small. He assured her that the proper sized shirt could be sent.

T-shirts and phone calls to new students are only of minor im-



by Ron Meyer



by Ron Meyer

Timed Release



by Dr. Willard Krabill

It is difficult these days to pick up any newspaper or magazine, to say nothing of medical journals, without seeing some reference to the current venereal disease epidemic. The current assessment of the epidemic by public health officials: "out of control" (especially as regards gonorrhea).

Faced with statistics like these: one in every fifty teenagers today gets gonorrhea; in most communities cases of gonorrhea alone outnumber all other reportable infectious diseases combined; among infectious diseases only the common cold occurs more frequently than VD; and the VD infection rate is rising among teenagers at twice the national average and over half of new cases occur in those under 25; it would be surprising if the epidemic hadn't at least touched the Goshen College campus. It has.

In the past several decades most of the bacterial diseases have come under control. It is the viral diseases which still run rampant. But with VD we have the exception, for here are a group of bacterial infections which have had a resurgence of epidemic proportions in our society. The situation is more tragic when one remembers that VD is controllable and preventable by means presently available.

## An infectious disease

A venereal disease is an infectious disease which is almost always transmitted during sexual relations (including homosexual and other sexual activity). The two major diseases are gonorrhea and syphilis. With only rare and unusual exceptions, one acquires them via sexual intercourse.

Syphilis is a systemic disease causing general body involvement, eventually attacking vital organ systems including the heart, major blood vessels, and

the central nervous system. The end result of untreated syphilis is usually disability and often death. Syphilis can also be congenital, passed on to a baby by its infected mother.

Gonorrhea, on the other hand, is a local disease of the lower genital tract causing inflammation and eventual scarring. The end result of untreated gonorrhea is frequently sterility, in either sex.

The characteristic of both diseases — especially gonorrhea — that makes control so difficult is that one may have the disease and not be aware of it. Seventy to eighty per cent of infected women and ten to fifteen per cent of infected men have no characteristic symptoms but are all the while transmitting the disease to sexual partners. Because of this, syphilis and gonorrhea are a special risk to women.

## Damage not reversible

Both syphilis and gonorrhea respond to antibiotic therapy and are "curable," but any damage done to the body prior to treatment is not reversible. Also there are a growing number of cases which are unresponsive to penicillin — the "Viet Nam strain" of gonorrhea is a particular example — and require the use of other more expensive antibiotics.

The "battle plan" against VD can be likened to the defensive plan of an army in the field, in which one has to fall back to less advantageous lines of defense, depending on one's lifestyle and the frequency of the enemy's attacks. Thus we have a choice of defenses — in order of decreasing effectiveness:

- 1) Sexual abstinence — (also avoid kissing anyone who might have a syphilitic chancre in the mouth — "open wide, please".)
- 2) Confine sexual activity to one partner, and if this is a "mutually exclusive" relationship, VD is prevented.

portance to the Admissions Office though. John Zook, Rich Gerig and Ed Herr have been working to improve their follow-up program for prospective students. Originally each of the three handled different aspects of processing a student. Now each of them follows through the whole process with the same student. Rich Gerig feels that this change helps the staff to be more helpful to new students.

Jim (Doc) Widmer, a GC senior, is working in Admissions this trimester. As part of his job he gives campus tours to high-school seniors and has spent two weekends at youth retreats. The retreats were informal social events rather than a hard sell of

Goshen College. "The purpose of the retreats was mostly to be with kids, to talk to anyone who was interested and show Goshen's interest in them," Jim said.

Rich Gerig feels that the personal influence of the Admissions Office is not an important factor in attracting students to Goshen. "The best we can do is provide helpful information to prospective students. We work harder by letting the student know how it is here rather than at the recruitment thing."

In an attempt to answer questions prospective students may have about the college Rich is editing a publication called "Dimensions." The latest issue

explained the Humane Studies Program and other issues have covered financial aid, SST, SAW and the college standards. "Its unprofessionalism is its strength," Rich said modestly. "Its not a PR thing — just informative." The issues, five a year, are sent to prospective transfers and high-school seniors.

Though Rich noted that "a good office doesn't guarantee a good enrollment," they must be doing something right. Gloomy forecasts of a drastic drop in enrollment seem replaced by a bit of optimism. President Burkholder feels that the college will quite possibly have the 300 new freshmen it needs next year.

## Social epidemic touches GC campus

Faculty on assignment

## Profs reach out

by Nadine Thomas

In an attempt to establish closer ties between the college and the nebulous yet omnipotent "constituency," a new faculty involvement plan will go into effect this trimester. The plan is for one particular professor to become involved with a specific congregation, visiting it four or five times a year. The professor will stay with a designated host family on each visit.

When the plan was introduced at a faculty business meeting the reaction of professors was generally favorable. John Zook, Director of Admissions, stressed that the program would run on a completely voluntary basis.

The purpose of the program is not so much to recruit students as to establish better ties with the churches and allow for a two-way communication not now existing. Zook feels that the program will give the faculty some first-hand experience with the constituency and generate feedback that could influence the kind of courses the college offers.

## Student involvement

Twenty-five professors have formally agreed to participate in the program. The plan will also attempt to involve the student body. Before participating faculty members visit their "adopted" congregations they will meet with college students from those congregations.

Provost Henry Weaver, who has an "adopted" congregation, feels that the plan will be a more dynamic way of finding out the perennial question of "what does the constituency think?" He feels that the plan will make the college seem less like an ivory tower and pick up minor problems such as billing procedures. Weaver hopes that open communication between college and churches will help

answer why the number of Mennonites going to college has dropped so drastically in the last few years.

Professor Mary K. Oyer, who has been conducting hymn sings in congregations since the new Mennonite hymnal was published in 1969, enjoys the contacts she has made. She feels that it is a good way to get acquainted with current students' home congregations.

## Better understanding

Professor Al Albrecht expects his congregation to feel closer to GC as a result of getting to know him and his family. He also hopes that the faculty will better understand the way churches feel toward the college.

Professor Lester Zimmerman noted that people in congregations often say they feel uncomfortable with faculty members. When he pointed out that he was a professor, the reaction was, "But you're different because we know you!" He hopes the program will enable congregations to see profs as people and also dispel wild rumors which always seem to make the rounds.

Assistant Dean Rosa Stone is excited about the possibilities of the program. While Mary Oyer excels in exuberant hymn sings, Rosa Stone feels she can help the most on a one-to-one basis. She is looking forward to understanding students better by finding out more of their backgrounds.

Professor Abner Hershberger feels the program will help to eliminate preconceived notions of the college which began because of a lack of communication. He feels that it is important to re-establish contacts in home congregations in order to avoid an isolated, unrealistic campus microcosm.



# Tri-State beats Leafs

by Fred Clemens

Last Saturday Tri-State lowered the men's basketball record to 12-6 by rolling over the host Maple Leafs 96-68. Partway through the first half the score was tied at 20-20 but from then on the Trojans dominated the game.

At halftime Tri-State led 46-33 and the Trojans stretched their lead in the second half by outscoring the Maple Leafs 50-35. Glenn Miller's 18 points led Goshen scorers with Loren Nofsinger following with 15 points and 11 rebounds. Tri-State's Bob Bryant led all scorers with 33 points, 23 in the first half.

This is the third loss in four games for the men's basketball squad which had an excellent chance at the conference title and post-season play before running into Huntington four games ago. Now the conference title is out of reach and post-season tournament hopes are greatly dimmed.

The Maple Leafs returned from Christmas vacation and won five of their first six games. The key to this success was the ability of substitutes to come off the bench and spark the team. In each of these games a number of Goshen's big men got into foul trouble early and either fouled out or sat out in the second half. In the Grace game the team survived because of such clutch second half playing by substitutes. But this didn't work in the other three games.

There seems to be a two-fold message emerging. First, fouling doesn't help the team. A team can't win if they allow their opponents a 10 to 15 point advantage in foul shots. Secondly, if a player gets four fouls in the first half he is useless for most of the second half. Once a player gets three fouls in the first half it seems as if he should be saved at least until the start of the second half, no

matter how valuable he seems to be to the team. In fact, the more valuable a player is, the more reason there is to save him.

## Persecution complex

The responsibility for the shortcomings of recent games should be completely with the team and those directly connected with the team. The adage that "the refs did a bad job" is rapidly growing old and stale from overuse.

The team will start playing better basketball only when it gets over this persecution complex and starts taking responsibility for its own actions.

Tomorrow the Leafs take on Bluffton College in a home game. Over Thanksgiving vacation the Maple Leafs beat Bluffton 81-57 in the final game of the Mennonite Classic and will be trying to duplicate that victory in tomorrow evening's contest.

## Tourney scheduled

by Jan Clemmer

The women's basketball team is participating in the Indiana Women's Intercollegiate Sports Organization's (IWISO) Northern District Tournament held at Manchester on February 22 and 23. The tournament is an incomplete double elimination tournament.

In an incomplete double elimination tournament a team must lose twice to be out of the tournament and the first and second-place teams in the tournament do not have a play-off game. These two teams go on to participate in a state tournament which will be held the following week at Ball State.

Other participating teams are Purdue, Ball State, Manchester,

Taylor and Valparaiso. Goshen and Purdue are seeded in the tournament, based on last year's tournament outcome when they both went on to the state tournament. All of the teams playing in the tournament have been defeated by Goshen.

Goshen plays their first game on Friday at noon. The opponent will be determined by the outcome of a previous game. If Goshen wins their first game they will play at 9:00 Saturday morning. If they lose, their next game will be played 8:00 Friday night.

Last year Goshen won the district tournament and went on to place third in the state tournament behind Indiana University and Indiana State University.

## Women's basketball

# Leafs round out season at 10-0

by Jan Clemmer

Goshen sports an impressive 10-0 record going into the Indiana Women's Intercollegiate Sports Organization's (IWISO) Northern District Tournament.

The women's basketball team has had three games in the past week. On Tuesday, February 12, they defeated Calvin 41-37. On Saturday, February 16, Goshen hosted and defeated Taylor 57-30. The outcome with Huntington was the same with Goshen winning 64-36.

Calvin provided tough competition for Goshen. The close final score depicts the offensive and defensive capabilities of both teams. Goshen started out slowly

against Calvin's tight man to man defense. Down by eight points at the half, 20-12, Goshen came back in the third quarter to outscore Calvin 20-11 to lead by one point. Sue Becher led the scoring with 13 points and Chris Miller added 12.

## Offensive rebounds

Saturday's game with Taylor was more firmly weighted on Goshen's side. Sue Becher was high scorer with 20 points and Karen Swartzendruber contributed 12. Goshen won despite poor shooting; offensive rebounding proved important. The majority of the players' parents attended the game and ate lunch with players and Coach

Gunden in the cafeteria. The lunch was combined victory and birthday celebration for Chris Miller.

On Monday afternoon Goshen defeated Huntington 64-36. This contest was the last home game for four seniors: Jan Fox, Chris Kauffmann, Chris Miller, and Karen Swartzendruber. Four players placed in double figures. Jan Fox and Chris Miller were high scorers with 14 points apiece. Sue Becher tallied 12 and Karen Swartzendruber, 10. At halftime Goshen held a slim 26-23 lead. Starting the third quarter with a press Goshen soon sported a considerable lead.

## Orators promote peace

by Joan Kreider

The Peace Society and Communications Department are soliciting participants for the annual Peace Oratorical Contest, to be held March 7 at 7:30 in the Seminary Chapel. Speeches for the contest, open to registered students of both sexes, are to be 8 to 10 minutes long and must be on the general topic of peace. Interested persons may contact Al Albrecht, campus coordinator and national executive secretary-treasurer of the sponsoring association, Intercollegiate Peace Speech Association.

If enough students enter, Men's and Women's divisions will be designated. GC professors and a Goshen lawyer will form a panel to judge the contest. The prize money of 100 dollars will be distributed among 1st, 2nd, and 3rd place winners. First place orators in the GC contest will compete with winners from other Indiana schools; winning state

speeches are taped and compete at a national level.

The intent of the contest, to promote world peace and brotherhood, remains essentially the same today as this statement of purpose from minutes of a 1912 meeting: "The Intercollegiate Peace Association is founded upon the belief that the cause of peace will not triumph in a day, and that it is therefore of the utmost importance that right ideals be rooted into the minds of

those who will give expression to the public opinion of the future."

Conceptualized in 1903 by GC president Noah E. Byers, the Association has grown to include a variety of colleges and universities in 16 states. Funding for the national contest is provided by a Showalter Foundation grant, the Peace Section of the Mennonite Central Committee, and the Church of the Brethren.



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## GCCG notes

by Greg Bowman

The hard news out of this week's meeting of GCCG was President Burkholder's counterproposal to the small housing visitation bill. After meeting with several of the groups, JLB found that opinions on the bill ranged from learned enthusiasm (East Hall), to considered refusal (Coffman 1st), to relative apathy about the bill's future. He questioned the language of the bill which assumes a universal spirit of comradely unity in all small unit houses.

The counterproposal, referred by consensus to student deans Norman Kauffman and Rosa Stone, states that each small housing unit shall individually submit its own visitation schedule. This schedule would be

submitted with the group's acceptance, made in early April, for acceptance to a small housing unit the following fall trimester. Tentative criterion for official response to each proposed schedule are (1) physical structure; (2) specifics of the request, such as amount of hours; (3) ability and willingness to assume responsibility.

In the first part of the meeting John Zook and his admissions colleagues stressed the importance of GC students encouraging potential enrollees for next year. Senate speculated on possible ways to ferret out community members willing to work on college relations with constituency members of all ages.

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# Perez returns

Continued from page

Methodist school "I'll be trying to practice what I preach at the University," he says.

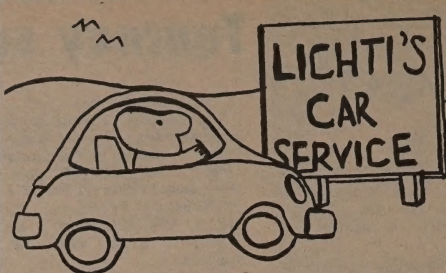
Perez published a book in 1971. It dealt with problems of education in Costa Rica. "I'm very interested in the educational system in my country because Costa Rica makes a great effort in education. Costa Rica spends over 30 per cent of its national budget for education. We have no army. Nothing goes for the army. But we are not getting the best returns of the huge investment in education. We should be getting much more out of it."

The Perez family has enjoyed Goshen very much. Sonia has taken a number of college psychology courses and has contributed to the GC community. Marianela, who attends Parkside school, has learned English very well. "She uses it at home now," her dad says.

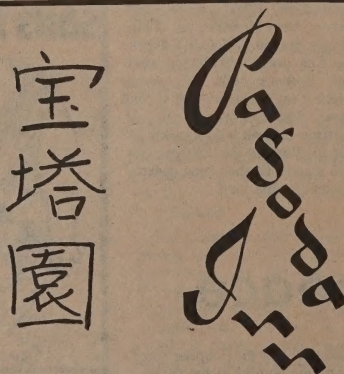
Feelings are mixed about their return to Costa Rica. "Sonia is anticipating it," Perez says. "My girl wants to see her grandparents and I'm eager to get back to work there." However, "Marianela has made so many friends here. This is like home now. We won't miss the cold but we will miss the snow."

Perez is very appreciative of the opportunity Goshen College has given him. "I feel I ought to pay some tuition because I've learned a lot here," he says.

"I hope I can keep in contact with Goshen College," Perez projects ahead. And with typical Latin American warmth he adds that "any GC student or faculty will be welcome in my home in Costa Rica. You'll have a home there. You're welcome. Come any time of the day or night. Just knock on the door."



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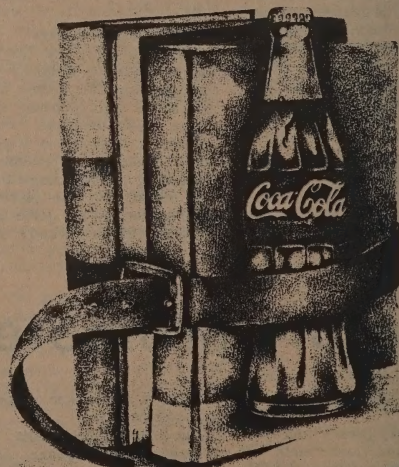


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## "Maple Leaf flag"

Students from Marvin Bartel's Design I class captured first, second and third place in a recent contest aimed at providing the city of Goshen with an official flag. The contest was sponsored by the Goshen Chamber of Commerce. Carol Kauffman (left) won first place with her royal blue and orange rust design while John Nafziger and Nancy R. Kauffman took second and third places respectively. Carol, who is to receive a \$25.00 savings bond for her trouble, comments that she "wasn't aware they were actually going to use the design."

A series of chapels entitled "Questions of Faith" was begun yesterday by David Shank. The series is the result of student questions about the Christian faith and will draw primarily on local resources. Speakers and topics for next week are as follows:

Monday: John Howard Yoder — "What makes Christian faith unique?"

Wednesday: C. Norman Kraus — "Is Christianity rational?"

Thursday: Stanley Shenk — "Are New Testament documents valid?"

# Players stage farce

by Beth Johnson

Moliere's classic farce *The Imaginary Invalid* will be presented March 8, 9, and 10 in the Union Auditorium.

A farcical comedy is defined as one which utilizes 'low comedy' effects and abandons intellectual appeal and realistic characterizations in favor of putting one-dimensional characters into ludicrous situations in order to evoke maximum laughter and sympathy from an audience.

The Charlie Chaplin film recently on campus was an example of some of the purest farce ever created. Like Chaplin, Moliere is concerned that the audience experience a rather affectionate bond with the story's heroes or, perhaps, anti-heroes. One critic of Moliere's work has pointed out that the audience enjoys "rejoicing in its freedom from the blemish" that the playwright satirizes.

Like *The Doctor in Spite of Himself*, which GC presented several years ago, the main thrust of *Invalid* is an inclusive criticism of 17th century physicians and social affectations. Moliere (actually the pen name of Jean-Baptiste Poquelin) was ill for most of his life so there is evidence that his view of the world of doctors was an accurate one.

Despite his misfortune, as Director Roy Umble says, his plays have no bitterness about them, but rather a "warmth of hostility" as he exaggerates the quackery and superficial nonsense that he observed around him.

Umble further described the playwright as a "17th century continental Shakespeare" who enjoyed the favor of Louis XIV and wrote his plays to amuse the court theatres, acted and produced by himself, his wife, and their own troupe. In fact, it was while playing the role of "the

invalid" (Monsieur Ardin) to his wife's Angelique, that Moliere collapsed and died in 1673.

After the somber theme of GC's last production, J.B. Dr. Umble felt that a light comedy would be the best choice for the upcoming production. The "comedies of manners" that Moliere specialized in, such as *Tartuffe*, *The Misanthrope*, or *The School for Wives*, are standard college repertoire with an enjoyable international flavor. Although this particular comedy was 300 years old last year Umble is confident that it is still a piece that the audience will enjoy greatly.

Tickets for *The Imaginary Invalid* will go on sale on March 1. All seats will be \$1 and all three performances will begin at 8:00 p.m. A special attraction will be a recorder quartet which will help establish the 17th century mood throughout the play and intermission.

## The GOSHEN COLLEGE Record

Vol. 83 No. 19

Goshen, Indiana 46526

March 1, 1974

## Seniors construct collage

by Larry Nussbaum

The senior class is preparing a college collage for Baccalaureate, Sunday, April 21. The multi-media slide show, with sound, will be a collective expression sharing some of the experiences and insights gained while attending Goshen College.

The colorful mixture of SST, basketball, classroom, art and drama slides along with recorded statements, lectures and various types of music will be a celebrative statement to the families and friends of graduating seniors.

The multi-media collage is being coordinated by a com-

mittee of seven seniors. Dave Keller is the chairman. The committee has sent a letter of explanation to all graduating class members.

Seniors are encouraged to contribute slides; creative poetry, prose, music or art work; and any short statements of impressions, ideas, or beliefs about Goshen College.

Collage materials should be sent through campus mail to Cheryl Snyder before Friday, March 8. Slides should include the owner's name and a descriptive title. All the collected material will be returned after graduation through campus mail.

## "Found Free" sings Wed.

by Eleanor Olson

The religious musical group "Found Free" will perform in Assembly Hall at 8:00 p.m. on Wednesday, March 6. The concert has a 75 cent admission fee and is open to the public.

From Philadelphia, the quartet's program ranges from contemporary spiritual music, a la Larry Norman, to numbers by Elton John, Seals and Crofts and the Double Brothers.

"Found Free" uses voice, guitars, drums and piano. All the members have spent much of their lives in the music world as single or ensemble performers or in musicals.

They have recently released a 45-rpm record and an album, both entitled *Found Free*. In the future they will be hosting a television series, "Clear and Free," in nearly 25 cities. They have appeared in coffee houses, prisons, Bible conferences and at the Pentagon Prayer Breakfast.

The group's name stems from the freedom they find in a personal relationship with Jesus Christ. They object to the search for freedom that too often results in "street battles, bombings, police killings and general anarchy." The vital message they carry in their music is that

in a relationship to Christ there can be a freedom from despair. In its place is hope, purpose, order and design.

## Leichty gives recital

by Dawn Ruth

Paul Leichty is the only music major graduating this year with a special skill on the organ. His senior organ recital, built around a theme of the church and the organ, is scheduled for tonight at 7:30 p.m. in the Church-Chapel.

Working on a year-long scholarship, Paul has been doing a project for the Center for Discipleship on "Music and Mennonite Worship." "That's why I've built the recital on that theme," he said. "I'm trying to tie the whole year together."

The program will fall into five segments, all the music being related in some way to the western institutional church, from early seventeenth century Roman Catholic to contemporary Protestant.

The first section involves a Frescobaldi toccata from the early seventeenth century. Section two is comprised of chorale preludes by both Bach

and Brahms based on the text "Schmucke Dich, O liebe Seele" ("Deck thyself, my soul, with gladness"). These two pieces of the classical era culminate the tradition of chorale preludes.

Cesar Franck's Choral in A Minor makes up the third section, followed by a selection of twentieth century American hymn tune preludes. Paul is the composer of one of these numbers. A piece based not on a hymn tune but on a liturgical text ends the recital's exploration of a theme. This last number is Alleluys and was written by Simon Preston, a contemporary English composer.

Paul expressed gratitude for his four years at Goshen and for the excellent music faculty in particular. He is looking forward to sharing his recital because he feels his talents lie more in the area of musical expression than verbal expression. "I enjoy making music more than talking," he said.

## Vocational ed licensers certify home ec program

by Greg Bowman

GC has again strengthened its offerings in teacher education. Department chairman S. L. Yoder received notice from the Commission on Teacher Training and Licensing that the GC program in home economics has been fully approved.

Now students of home economics may choose between the present 40-hour home economics teaching major and the newly-accredited 52-hour major for the vocational license.

Teachers with the vocational certificate in home economics will have considerable advantage in the job market. Secondary schools in rural and suburban

areas are particularly involved in this field. Schools participating in 4-H and similar activities receive state-appropriated funds when such programs are taught and supervised by certified teachers in vocational home economics.

GC graduates of 1974 who complete the 52-hour program are eligible for the vocational license. Indiana certification in this major generally assures similar certification in other states.

Dr. Olive Wyse, chairman of the home economics department, has done much of the planning and programming that led to this certification.



by Ron Meyer

Paul Leichty





## Books in time, space

The festive air of this year's "Gala Book Sale" led me to ponder on the intangible value of books and of a library. Can 85,000 (Good Library) volumes capture civilization in black and white? Who decides when a book is obsolete? What is a library but a microcosm of life itself — offering more to anyone than he or she can make their own.

Devon Yoder is assistant librarian at GC's Harold and Wilma Good Library. He notes that we are at the beginning of a new phase in library use. The initial public libraries in the U.S. came from Andrew Carnegie in the late 19th century when the self-dependence of the pioneer spirit lingered on. Trumpeted as "people's libraries" where anyone could become self-educated, it soon became evident that these institutions served an elite, previously enlightened, minority.

Yet after half a century of rejecting this individualistic approach to learning, scholarly powers-that-be are replacing lectures (their interpretation of a book's truth) with broad reading assignments. Independent study is also increasing, where one maps his/her own search for synthesis among thoughts, formulas, axioms and wars as found between covers on catalogued shelves.

Whatever is in print is, in an absolute sense, obsolete. When is it obsolete enough to be offered to even the most casual buyer for ten cents? That depends, says Devon, on several things. If it is old enough, or qualitatively unique enough or even bad enough it will have a long shelf-life.

In history and literature where subjectivity is tempered only by time, uniqueness comes somewhat easily. In the "exact" sciences, empirical maturity allows what is new to supercede and displace what has gone before. In both cases a new book, like a new generation of humans, owes the seed of its being to those that have gone before.

Waiting and growing imperceptively older, books wait to be examined. They offer up their essence to any taker. Yet some minds miss entirely what others can scarcely tolerate or digest in the intensity of their vicarious experience — strangely like responses to a sermon, a Picasso painting or a virgin pine wilderness.

GB

## 2001 shows genius

by Dan Shenk

The GC community is in for an uncommon treat tonight when 2001, A Space Odyssey will be shown at 8:30 p.m. in the Union. Admission is 75 cents.

An odyssey bordering on epic, 2001 is a masterpiece of visual imagery and surrealistic futurism framed by a hauntingly beautiful soundtrack.

Highlighting the musical score are the well-known majestic overture and Strauss' elegant "Blue Danube Waltz" which mirrors the seeming effortlessness of space travel. The music alone would make the movie worth attending.

Filmmaker for 2001 is Stanley Kubrick, the highly imaginative director who several years later masterminded the controversial box-office attraction A Clockwork Orange.

Clearly Kubrick has infused his "ahead-of-his-time" genius into 2001 which contains many memorable plot developments and vignettes. From a celestial chess game to a computer singing a nursery rhyme, from a zero-gravity toilet (with 200 words of instructions!) to a ten-minute barrage of psychedelic colors, 2001 succeeds admirably in combining art with science and humor with a life-and-death struggle — in this case, between man and machine.

Kubrick skillfully interweaves personal human glimpses into the fabric of the technologically-oriented film — a moonbound father places a visual telephone call to his fidgeting five-year-old

daughter; a space traveler hurtling toward Jupiter watches a screen while his earthbound parents sing happy birthday to him.

Spaceship activity is periodically punctuated by the slow shuffle-shuffle of the magnetically-shod stewardesses — reminiscent of the walking gait produced by today's five-inch platforms.

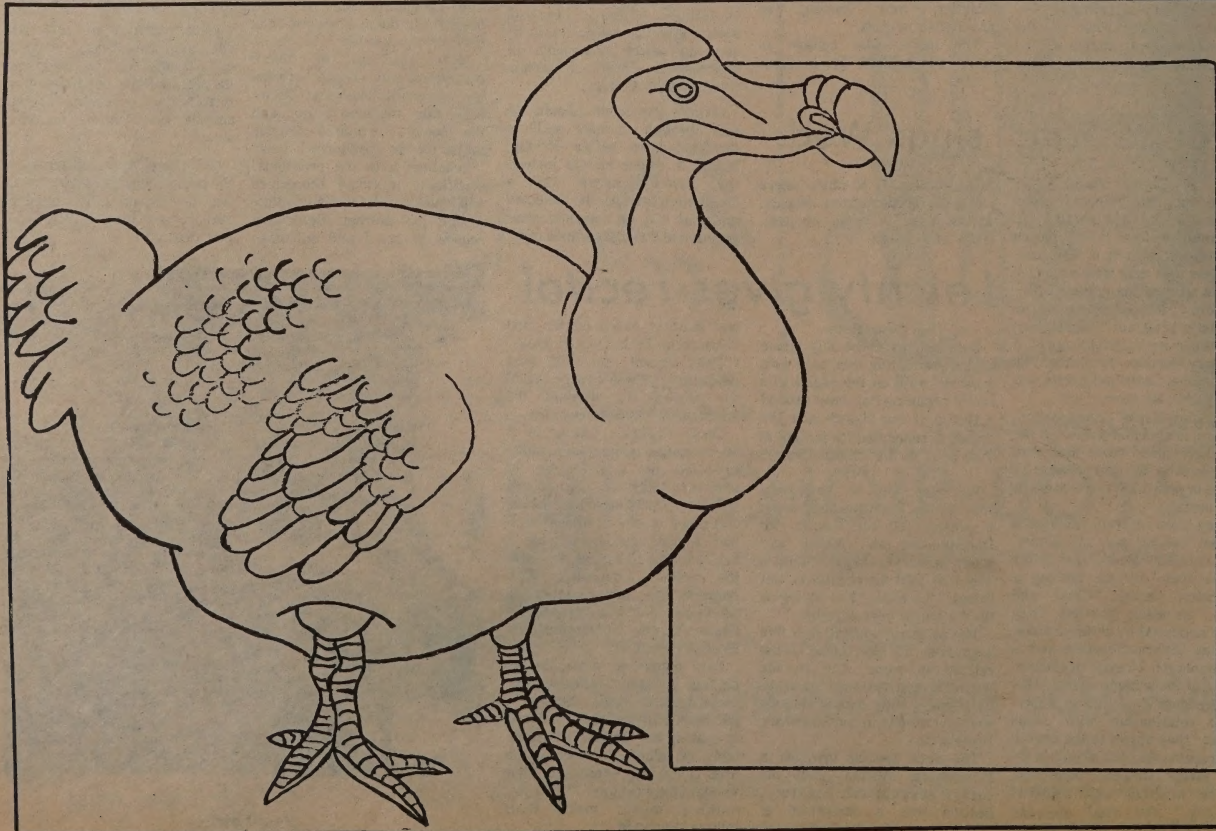
The film's opening sequence could be mistaken for a splice from Planet of the Apes. The only space death with in the first 15 minutes is territorial space. This section, however, sets the stage for the "monolith mystery" which permeates much of the movie.

While there appears to be a connection between the strange vertical rock formation and prehistoric man's dawning of intelligence, Kubrick takes refuge in ambiguity when the mysterious monolith inexplicably reappears with primordial (and destructive?) intensity on the moon in the year 2001. This lack of symbolic clarity and continuity is the movie's weakest link.

Though the film's characters are encapsulated in crisis, an almost utopian atmosphere of international cooperation reigns throughout 2001. In light of the upcoming joint space jaunt with the Russians in a few years, the movie may be presaging our own futures more accurately than we realize.

Even if the prophecy is out of line, 2001, A Space Odyssey is an immensely artistic and thought-provoking experience.

drawing by Jon Cutrell



Color the Dodo Bird





drawing by Jon Cutrell

Color the *Lilies*

# Kreative Koloring Kontest

The RECORD is proud to announce this year's Kreative Koloring Kontest. Our thanks to Jon Cutrell for the three drawings which form the foundation of the Kontest. Our apologies to S. Botticelli for Jon's BIRTH OF VENUS.

## Eligibility

1. Everyone is eligible. "Everyone" does not include the RECORD staff members and their immediate families.

2. Entries must be sent to the RECORD via campus mail by Tuesday, March 5, noon.

## Media

3. Almost any artistic media is acceptable. Be creative. You can use crayon, rayon, spray-on oil, foil, real steel, good wood,

quaint paint, sable, cable, shored cord, red thread, fine line or twine, pink ink, clay, hay, chalk, black stone, bone, rolled gold strings, rings, springs, all sorts of things.

## Evaluation

4. Coloring must reflect one's philosophy toward life. Concisely.

5. Coloring must reflect one's perception of the cosmic Anabaptist vision. Less concisely.

6. Coloring should be teeming with symbolism and hidden meaning.

7. No contestant may enter more than one each of the three drawings on these pages. That is to say that only three works, each

based on a different drawing, may be submitted by a single contestant. RECORD suggests that freshmen begin on THE DODO BIRD; sophomores and juniors on the blossoming, flowering LILIES; and seniors, faculty, staff and other grown-ups on THE BIRTH OF VENUS.

8. Any "inappropriate" entries will be summarily disqualified and are liable to be consumed by fire.

## Prizes

9. Prizes:

1st prize — A late night dinner for two at the A&J Restaurant. Valued at \$4.00.

2nd prize — An early evening snack for two at the Goshen College Snack Shop. Valued at \$3.00.

3rd prize — Free tickets for two to a performance by the Goshen Players of

Moliere's THE IMAGINARY INVALID on March 8, 9, or 10. Valued at \$2.00.

4th through 10th prizes — 25 cent gift certificates from the GC Snack Shop.

Numerous honorable mentions — Two cent gift certificates from the GC Snack Shop.

10. All winning entries will be exhibited in the Snack Shop by next Friday.

## Judging

11. Entries will be judged quite arbitrarily by the RECORD staff. Bribery will not be tolerated. No appeals will be permitted. Derogatory remarks about the judging will be dealt with most severely. So there.

All entries become the property of the RECORD. However, you'll probably get them back, especially if you make a big fuss about it.

Color the *Birth of Venus*

drawing by S. Botticelli, realized by Jon Cutrell





# Season ends 12-8

by Fred Clemens

Last week the men's basketball team finished their season. Unfortunately the season ended on a bad note with losses to both Defiance and Bluffton.

In the Defiance game the Maple Leafs were close, 30-26, late in the first half until the Defiance team ran off 13 straight points to lead at halftime 45-28. The margin varied between 10 and 15 most of the second half but toward the end the Yellow Jackets started to widen the margin. The final score was 97-72. Mike Miller led Goshen with 19 points and 8 rebounds. Defiance's Bruce Baer led all scorers with 24 points.

Last Saturday, over midterms break, the Bluffton Beavers came to Goshen. The Maple Leafs won their last meeting, in the Mennonite Classic over Thanksgiving vacation, 81-57. But this time the Beavers came out on top, 77-75, on a shot at the final horn by guard Tony Orange.

The halftime score was tied 39-39 and neither team led much in the second half. Lyn Gerber tied the game for Goshen with 11 seconds left. Bluffton called a time-out with six seconds which set the stage for Orange's last second shot from the corner. Loren Nofsinger's 25 points and 9 rebounds led Goshen. Bluffton's leading scorers were center Jim Cotner with 16 points and Orange with 13.

This game ended the careers of three Maple Leafs: Glenn Miller, Mike Sommer and Galen Hersberger. The team finished with a respectable 12-8 record and nearly got an invitation for post-season play. Goshen's only conference losses were to the two teams that finished ahead of them, Tri-State and Huntington. Yet Goshen had an 11-3 record going into February and had trouble winning after that. They

lost five of their last six games and their last four in a row.

The future seasons look promising with only three seniors graduating and only three juniors. The rest of this year's team is sophomores and freshmen. In fact, five freshmen dressed for the varsity game against Bluffton. Next year the Maple Leafs have a good chance to improve their record and place in conference.

## Goshen hoopsters go to Ind. state tourney

by Jan Clemmer

The outcome of the Indiana Women's Intercollegiate Sports Organization's (IWISO) Northern District Tournament held at Manchester February 22 and 23, heads Goshen on their way to the state basketball tournament held at Ball State University March 1 and 2.

On Friday, February 22, Goshen met Ball State for the second time this season. They defeated BSU 52-31. Chris Miller was high scorer with 13 points and Jan Fox contributed 11. Good rebounding came from Karen Swartzendruber, Chris Miller and Jan Fox. The scoring was a team effort with almost everyone on the final tally sheet.

On Saturday, February 23, Goshen travelled back to Manchester to defeat Purdue 51-37. Jan Fox and Chris Miller contributed 12 points apiece in another well-rounded scoring drive. Goshen had previously defeated both of these teams.

Tougher competition is anticipated in the state tournament where Goshen and Purdue of the Northern District will meet Indiana University of the Southern District. Goshen will play at 5:00 p.m. on Friday, March 1, at Ball State.

## Chamber choir sings

by Judy Snyder

The Goshen College Chamber Choir, directed by Prof. Doyle Preheim, will present a concert in Assembly Hall on Saturday, March 2, at 8:00 p.m. The program will consist of sacred music, a group of 16th century madrigals and contemporary madrigal-like pieces. One of the numbers, "O Thou Rose," was written by Stan Engle, who graduated from GC last year.

A number of soloists will be featured throughout the program. Marlyce Martens Gundy will sing in "Festival Te Deum" by Britten and will also perform in a trio with Mary Purves and Marv Zehr singing "Though Philomela Lost Her Love" by Morley. Mary Lehman will perform on the oboe in Effingers "Wood" and "Basket." Marilyn Houser, Ann Schertz and Becky Bair will be piano accompanists for various numbers in the program.

Preheim says that "what we're presenting is not a worship service but a concert with music that will hopefully be a worship experience for some people."

The Chamber Choir returned Monday evening from a four-day tour of several Ohio churches and high schools. In arranging the program for that tour the choir was involved in some misunderstandings regarding the proposed program, resulting in cancellation of the group's performance at several churches.

Of that experience Preheim observes, "In arranging the tour there was some oversight on our part. We weren't sensitive enough to the range of the churches' feelings about the music. We had arranged for concerts in several churches before informing them of the nature of the program. They preferred that we not do secular music in church, and that's legitimate."

# News and...

## Roman returns

Roman Gingerich, back from Managua earlier this week, reports that "the clean-up has progressed well," in the Nicaraguan capital. Gingerich, GC professor of physical education, reports that the spirit of the citizens is much different now than in the months immediately following the December 22, 1972 earthquake. "The people are more forward-looking. The stunned feeling after the initial shock is gone."

According to the Miami Herald, foreign governments and organizations have contributed over \$100 million toward the reconstruction of the devastated city.

mucker states, "Students enrolling in two or more terms pay \$450 down at registration. Balance of each remaining term must be paid in full by the first day of the term."

"Students enrolling for SST pay \$450 at registration and balance either in thirty days after registration or divided equally on March 15 and June 15."

## Carnival

Verlin Nafziger, chairman of Carnival II, states that carnival proceeds have been reallocated. Rather than paying directly for Judi Piersol's kidney transplant the money will be given to Judi, who will in turn donate it to the National Kidney Foundation. Carnival date is March 15.

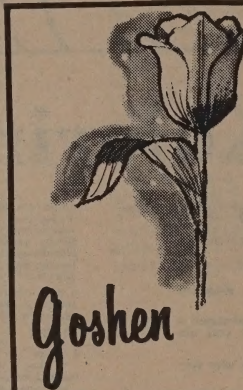
## Money matters

Walter Schmucker, Director of Student Finance, informed Record this week that "March 15 is the final payment date to clear accounts for the Winter Trimester. Academic credit for the trimester cannot be obtained until the account is paid in full."

As regards Spring Trimester registration, April 10 and 11, Sch-

## Are debts due?

Debtors beware! The nine-month grace period before your first repayment is due on National Defense and National Direct Loans starts as soon you take less than ten credit hours. Warning: from graduation until the first day of Winter trimester is nine months, due to bookkeeping rounding to nearest month.



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# Center sponsors psychology seminar

by Jackie Stahl

"Psychology and Religion: 'Human Nature,' Presuppositions and Psychological Praxis" is a workshop offered on campus this weekend, March 8 to 10. Resource persons include psychologists of such diverse schools as Freudian, Behaviorist and strongly influenced

evangelical psychology as well as Old and New Testament theologians.

Beginning Friday evening Morton Kelsey, an Episcopal priest, assistant professor of graduate studies in education at the University of Notre Dame,

and author of *Encounter with God and Healing and Christianity*, will speak on "The Nature of the Conflict Between Religion and Psychology."

Saturday three psychologists — Paul Conrad, M.D., psychiatrist and professor at University of

Pittsburgh Medical School; John Henry Hess, Ph.D., associate professor of psychology at EMC; and Rowland Shank, Ph.D., clinical psychologist and administrator of Philhaven Hospital, Lebanon, PA — will present insights on the common topic "My Presuppositions about Human Nature and the Possibilities for Change."

Following small group discussion and resource panel reaction three theologians will speak on the same topic. They include: Donald E. Miller, Ph.D. professor at Bethany Theological Seminary, Oakbrook, IL; Herbert Schwartz, Ph.D. in New Testament, Eastern Mennonite Seminary; and John Miller, Ph.D., Old Testament scholar and assistant professor of religious studies at Conrad Grebel College, Waterloo, Ontario.

Following a film dealing with "the contemporary human situation" Atlee Beechey will lead a discussion on how professionals relate to the present human situation.

Sunday morning is a time for locating and clarifying issues raised during the weekend. This group process will be led by Chester Raber, Th.D., director of educational services at Oaklawn Psychiatric Center in Elkhart.

Prof. C. Norman Kraus, director of the Center for

Discipleship which is sponsoring the workshop in cooperation with the Psychology Department, sees the weekend as a first step in comparing the categories and approaches of religion and psychology.

Kraus explained that "Christian professional brothers are accepting and using methods that have all kinds of implications in this area (relationship of psychology and religion)." He cites the example of "the preacher who gives Green Stamps to Sunday School students. Does he know what he's doing?" Hopefully after attending this meeting the behavioristic minister will at least begin to understand.

The Center for Discipleship has limited enrollment in the workshop to approximately eighty persons. This controlled size is conducive to a more intense workshop where all are engaged at a maximum level.

The Center for Discipleship was organized in order to increase serious dialogue between the college and its constituency by exploring issues, needs, possibilities and programs involved in Christian vocation. The next seminar planned deals with the rapture and return of Christ and is scheduled for March 28.

## The GOSHEN COLLEGE *Record*

Vol. 83 No. 20 Goshen, Indiana 46526 Friday, March 8, 1974

### Smoker heads LIFE

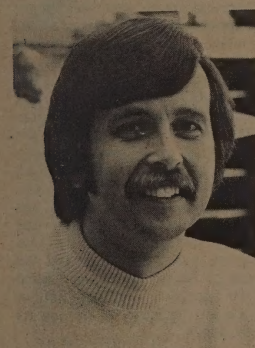
by Glenn Conrad

Arthur E. Smoker, Jr., a 1965 graduate of Goshen College, has been named as the director of GC's new Living Inquiry into Faith and Experience. Already a member of the college's Board of Overseers, Smoker will leave his present post as associate secretary (youth ministry) of the Mennonite Board of

Congregational Ministries, and begin his work at GC this fall.

LIFE, the program Arthur Smoker will direct, is a new program which integrates classroom study, community service and group involvement into a year-long unit. Participation in the curriculum will fulfill requirements for a co-major in religion.

Smoker joins the GC faculty after more than six years of ministry with Mennonite youth. Before his present position with the Board of Congregational Ministries he served as the Secretary for Youth Ministry of the Mennonite General Conference's Christian Education Commission. Smoker's responsibility in this capacity were wide ranging. They included, among other things, coordination of the youth activities at the 1972 Mennonite World Conference and planning of yearly Youth Christian Citizenship Seminars from 1970 to 1974.



Arthur Smoker

### Funfest has purpose

by Beth Johnson

Keep Friday, March 15, open. Limber up your pitching arm, sharpen your combat reflexes and gambling instinct, horde your spare change, and be prepared for Goshen College's Carnival II!

This Bacchanalia will follow in the auspicious footsteps of the wildly successful 1973 Project Terremoto carnival, which was held to benefit the victims of the tragic Nicaraguan earthquake.

This year's proceeds will be given to Judi Piersol, a GC student who recently had both kidneys removed. Ms. Piersol will, in turn, donate the money to the Kidney Research Foundation.

The chairman of the Judi Piersol fund, Verlin Nafziger, describes the Carnival as an affair of dunk booths, home-made doughnuts and much "assorted trivia." Each dorm floor is responsible for hosting a booth and a great variety is expected from GC's resident geniuses. No doubt one of the fair's most prominent sites will be "The Jail," wherein will be confined all those considered loiterers.

Carnival II will take care of the Goshen socialite from 6:00 p.m. to midnight, but then there's the obvious question of where to spend the rest of the evening. Never fear — students Paul Scott and Cathy Knopp are coordinating a campus Talent Show scheduled to begin at 12:00.

Some GC alumnus will be coerced into MCing the affair and at 11:59 the gym will be cleared of fair-goers and then all amateur show buffs will be charged again to re-enter. Any students with exhibitionist tendencies are encouraged to vent them during the show. Contact Paul or Cathy to enter.

That same week, besides the Carri *Supmoys mon* Show, an evening of music, comedy and drama to be presented by the inimitable Rohn Thomas, Bob Johnson and Steve Massanari is tentatively planned. Their proceeds will also be donated to the Kidney Foundation.

### GCCG notes

by Melinda Yost

The budget for 1974-75, Student Faculty Committees, the new campus-wide visitation proposal, and streaking were the topics discussed by Senate members this week.

The proposed budget for 1974-75 anticipates an income of \$4,370,814. The expenses amount to \$4,479,923, which means an operating deficit of \$109,109. Robert Kreider explained that salaries and wages make up most of the expense. Most of the income is from the students but an estimated \$600 per student must be made up with outside gifts. Closing High Park of Coffman for a few years are among the options to make up the deficit.

Lengthy discussion of the roles and responsibility of student faculty committees resulted in a recommendation by Senate that these committees report to the GCCG executive committee at least twice a trimester. Hopefully the more significant developments of these committees could then be reported to Senate.

The visitation proposal by Roger O. Smith came back from the Housing committee. The only problem they saw was security. If each floor would individually decide how to spend their allotted twelve hours per week visitation time it would be difficult to organize the volunteer security men for women's floor. Senate asked Roger to rewrite the proposal to include a workable plan for securing the women during visitation hours.

The last five minutes were spent trying to be serious about the streaking fad which has reportedly hit campus. The general consensus seemed to be that students should consider our public image before shedding their clothes.

Press



here

## GCCG BALLOT 1974-1975

Unless designated, candidates submitted petitions to obtain eligibility.

### VOTE FOR ONE

#### PRESIDENT

Jim Hall  
Jon Kennel  
Eber Dean Smucker

#### VICE PRESIDENT

Dan Hertzler  
Larry Smith  
Rosa Stone

#### SECRETARY

Grace Headings+  
Leamon Sowell+

#### TREASURER

Willie Harris+  
Roger O. Smith

### VOTE FOR THREE

#### SOCIAL COMMISSION

Chris Bontrager+  
Sam Gameda  
Bob Gingrich  
Cal Hess  
John Knollman+  
Randy Metzler  
Paul Scott  
Debbie Yoder

#### CULTURAL COMMISSION

Marvin Graber+  
Loretta Mumaw+  
Ron Neufeld+  
Eleanor Olson+  
Brent Sprunger+

#### JUDICIAL BOARD

Paul Bulter+  
Greg Crawford+  
Steve Hernley+  
Melinda Yost+  
Teresa Bennett+

+Indicates candidate accepted nomination.





## The press & the devil

Putting personal values and better judgement above journalistic dogma and common business sense, I decided Wednesday not to accept an ad for *The Exorcist*. Because I believe in the free flow of information, please read the following: the above movie will be showing three times nightly this weekend at the Elco Theatre in Elkhart. Because I believe in the freedom of the press and of each newspaper, please read the next paragraphs.

Admittedly, it was an arbitrary decision. I considered several debatable questions. Does advertising necessarily imply a positive stance by a paper toward the subject? More particularly, would *Record* and *GC* be victim of guilt by association? Can one assume that G, PG, R and X ratings tell all that one needs to know in the way of prior knowledge about any given flick?

This editor thought the long-run positive value of promoting *Exorcist*, particularly in light of wide media coverage, was less significant than possible psychological harm to any viewer and mistaken characterization of this paper.

Another value judgment, plagiarized from Jacob Dueck: If an individual needs *Exorcist* to comprehend the existence of Satanic forces, where was he/she when the nightly news reported, in color, napalm and death from the skies in Vietnam?

GB

## First, get facts

Though it might seem a boring trifle, the GCCG recommendation on committee reporting to the community government is significant. Regular information on committee activity, however mundane, is a mandatory precondition toward increasing the student profile on Standing Committees of the Faculty (SCF). This request for regular reports through any medium, (written minutes seem the most practical), should be honored posthaste.

The minutes will remain only so much paper unless next year's members of GCCG realize upon the moment of their election the importance of working through the SCF. Additional guidelines for appointment of nominees and nominee responsibility to a given constituency are essential to give meaning to this laudable, but incomplete, first step.

GB

## Kolor Kontest results

First prize: David A. Shank

Judges comments: "Stunning, thoughtfully engineered... profound grasp of where we have come from... particularly striking is the interplay between light and dark, mirror and paper, space and nspace, sense and nonsense which sets off the subtle balanced whole."

Second prize: Donita Herr

Judges comments: "Flawless technique... multiple juxtapositioning of the sacred and secular, the esthetic and the didactic, the beast and the beauty... taken as a whole it is a powerful work."

Third prize: Philip Hertzler

(note: The artist, age 11, insists that creatures of nature must appear with the accuracy of nature. The colors chosen correspond to the colors in a picture in his mature guide.)

Judges comments: "...Touche."

## The Record

The Goshen College Record, published weekly during the autumn and winter trimesters and monthly during May, June and July is produced by student journalists on campus. The viewpoints and perspectives are their own. The Record is not an official voice of the college. Second class postage is paid at Goshen, Indiana. Subscription rate is \$4.00 per year.

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## Wild Hairs

by Theron F. Schlach

Naturally, as associate prof of something called "history" ("history-herstory"?), I leap for joy every Friday that Mark Ramseyer comes out with another of his articles. He has taken ahold of the right issues in GC's early story. If there is any problem, it is not much in what he writes, but in how we may read it.

We academic people, whether students or the older students we call faculty, are a bit like the Fundamentalists to which Ramseyer referred in that we also have passwords and favorite in-group assumptions. "The college could not control its own destiny," Ramseyer pointed out. He did not say whether or not it should have, but some of us will probably assume that it should have to a great degree.

### Phrases and passwords

We will even come up with nice phrases (passwords) such as "academic freedom" and "open inquiry" to back that assumption. For, after all, we are an interest group no less than many others in society and we dislike outside interference quite as much as businessmen or medical doctors dislike the government or anyone else in the larger society having a say in how they run their affairs. So it is easy to see the antagonists of those champions of free inquiry through eyes that are unbrotherly and to become disdainful and elitist.

Like Ramseyer, I much prefer Byers' and Hartzler's approaches to both education and theology. Ramseyer is right about their theology. They did perceive that Mennonites had no business lining up with either the Fundamentalists or the

prestigious school where he studied in the early years of the century. His letters from there leave little surprise that twenty years later Goshen College was at odds with its church. He was fired up about professionalism in the faculty, etc., and I have the impression that he scarcely asked how or whether all that had much to do with God's purposes or to the faith Mennonites held. He spoke in an idiom that even a fairly well-educated Mennonite leader, say the Oberlin-trained M. S. Steiner, must have found grating.

J. E. Hartzler's language was equally disdainful. When some western brothers were founding Hesston because they were sour on Goshen, he privately wrote very contemptuously about the deficient "gray matter of western skulls." That was in 1908, not when he was GC president. Certainly he was more discreet in public than in private. Still, his disdain may have been part of the reason he and those meddlers from the Indiana-Michigan Conference could not understand each other. Or do our passwords automatically put the unbrotherliness all on one side?

How do we read the label "extremely conservative" that Ramseyer used for Daniel Kauffman? Ramseyer was correct; Kauffman vigorously promoted what he called "aggressive conservatism." Some of us may read "extremely conservative" as the password for "bonehead." But Daniel Kauffman was not a bonehead. He was probably as well informed about the world, though less academically, as Byers or

## Careful reading essential

toward second-work-of-gracism; some toward wealth-getting, shady business and other dangerous entanglements; and some in other directions. Many were riding away from commitment to distinctly Christian life-style (the word then was "nonconformity"); from the sense of brotherhood; from a consciousness that God had entrusted them with a distinct message. And some academic Mennonites, on their horses, were playing the pretend-we're-Harvard game.

Kauffman devoted his life to catching the horses and heading them in one direction again. He only partly succeeded. From our "Anabaptist Vision" perspective his theology left quite a bit to be desired. So did his methods of catching and guiding horses. He and his generation kept running the horses under clotheslines, making it hard for the riders to stay in the saddles. Still, there was a large vision in what he was trying to do — much larger than some critics who spoke as if man's highest calling from God was to put on a necktie. And, if he had not caught the horses, would there have been any riders left to head toward Bender's Anabaptist Vision?

### Different issues

The issues in 1923 were not those of today. Clothes are now supposed to express that we are chic, or belong to a certain peer group; we're free from the horrible notion that they might express our faith. We don't burn books, just make withering comments.

Today's Mennonite Fundamentalists (if we can call Daniel Kauffman or the Indiana-Michigan bishops that) often are not tying conservative theology to the ethics of radical obedience or to a distinctive life-style. Sociologist David Riesman has written how ridiculous it is for every college to sell its soul trying to be a little Harvard. We are so immersed in the liberal arts approach that Byers' motto, "Culture for Service," has lost its challenge.

Some issues do continue, however. One which Ramseyer identified is whether we develop strong faith if we do not allow it to stand up against searching questions. Another is how can the academic interest-group do its job and yet avoid its temptation to elitism? How can we listen and be responsible to all the sisters and brothers?

So it is easy to see the antagonists of those champions of free inquiry through eyes that are unbrotherly...

Modernists. How much did Harold Bender owe directly to them as he spelled out the third way, the Anabaptist Vision? But both Byers and Hartzler had a certain flaw, namely, a tendency not to listen to those who had not been to Chicago, Union or Harvard.

With Byers, elitism took the form of wanting to make Goshen into a little Harvard, the

Hartzler. He had much more compassion than his critics admit. Certainly he had a keen and careful mind and observed that the partly sociological, partly revivalist quickening of the late 19th century sent Mennonites jumping on their horses and riding off in all directions.

### Mennonites on horses

By the turn of the century some Mennonites were galloping

## Campus comment

by Eleanor Olson

Early next week candidates running for numerous offices of GCCG will debate in the shop. Many students tend to approach election with an attitude of scepticism: GCCG doesn't change anything.

The fact is, community government does all of us. This is the place where students have official sanction to bring their gripes and ideas. If it weren't for GCCG we still might have much-resented \$100 room policy. Instead we modified. Small housing units started with their search for more open hours. It is in the cultural commissions that students decide kind of extra-curricular activities they want.

The upcoming debate is important. We be concerned about what kind of people electing. What issues of ours will they support? week's question is, "What issues do you want candidates to take a stand on in next debate?"



## Voters state issues



# The gardeners ignore their planted plots

by Michael Friedmann

Dear Friends:

I want to express appreciation for the article by Jerry Kennell on "the rise and fall of the house-church" on the campus (2-15-74). Maybe my response is more to the needlessly high mortality rate of Goshen house-churches than to the way the story was written. It seems to me these various groups have certainly been a great learning experience for many, though all too frequently very painful and frustrating.

It seems to me the Goshen campus needs to look deeper into the reasons why these groups disbanded. There are many, I suppose. Most tragic, it seems to me, was the lack of participation by older, more mature persons. It seems there was a great lack of imagination and commitment (or

perhaps a lack of apostolic gifts) on the part of local theologians, sociologists of religion and other professional religionists who speak much of radical discipleship and of the Anabaptist vision, but who themselves fail to follow through on some of the implications of their teaching.

## Gardener absent

This appears to be both hypocritical and irresponsible. It's like planting precious seeds on a very fertile plot of ground where all the requirements for growing healthy plants are present except the gardener, who is needed to water the plants, to help control weeds, and finally to harvest the crop. Of what worth is a garden without a gardener?

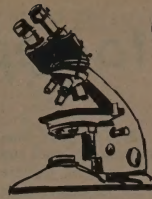
Maybe someone should do another article on the groups that have continued to function and are going through a metamor-

phosis—Metanoia, Ha Qahal or the "Kauffman house" group (some of whom spent several years in Atlanta and are now part of Reba Place Fellowship).

A further study should be made of the kind of commitment that has led many Goshen students to the kind of involvement and commitment that is experienced in a functioning, growing Christian intentional community (such as Reba or Hope).

P.S. — To use another metaphor — should not some restraint be placed on those prophet-evangelists and professors who promiscuously impregnate students with the vision of Christian community, and then run, or sit idly by while a painful abortion takes place?

I'd welcome further conversation on this matter. Phone 293-2401, address: 414 W. Wolf, Elkhart.



## Under scrutiny

# Reaction to Soc mixed

by Becky Bontrager

Principles of Sociology — "Fundamental principles and concepts of sociology, with emphasis on contemporary American social systems in relation to sociocultural change; society, culture, demography, ethnic and racial groups, stratification, major social institutions, social change, and major contemporary social theorists."

Sociology is a new discipline that has grown to prominence in the past 20 years. The continued large enrollment — presently 118 — of GC's introductory sociology course reflects this trend. Prof. Calvin Redekop has taught this primarily freshman course for the past four years. He came to GC after teaching first at Hesston, then at Earlham College.

The learning of basic facts and vocabulary is essential in an introduction to any discipline. Redekop, however, says that since his grad. school days he has shifted the primary emphasis of the course from these essentials to a broader purpose. He would like students to "see the sociological perspective as one approach to life." He quickly adds that "it is not the only reality."

Some students pick this up. One girl says, "It gave me a lot of new tools in thinking about people and their relationships to each other." Another student, however, says that he gets bogged down in the "jargon" and can see no practicality in it.

The class structure consists of large, group lectures — usually with opportunity for questions — and assigned small groups which meet weekly for discussion and work on a project together. Several students express frustration with the disorganization of Redekop's lectures but others like the free and easy approach.

Small groups, too, are controversial. Half the students interviewed say the groups are the saving feature of so large a class. The other half say they could easily do without them. Redekop acknowledges that "some are duds, but after all, that's life too." He sees their function as a laboratory for application of sociological learnings. "Some students don't understand their significance while in it — only afterwards," he says.

The most numerous complaints from students are about assignments and evaluation. Nearly all say that the reading assignments are just too much.

# Death, revolt, and repression

by Jay Troyer

Z, to be shown in the Union March 14 at 8:30 p.m. is a fast-paced drama in the tradition of the police thriller, but with a difference. We are told at the very beginning of the film that "any resemblance to persons living or dead is not coincidental. It is intentional."

Not coincidental because Z is based on the 1963 political assassination of a deputy of the Greek non-Communist left. Intentional because Z is meant as a symbolic political tragedy, showing the death of liberalism in an emerging Fascist state.

As truth usually is, the story of Z is bluntly simple. After a pacifist rally the speaker is run down and killed by a delivery van in a "regrettable" traffic accident. But the autopsy reveals that death was caused by a beating; the ensuing investigation by a magistrate who

holds truth before all else eventually rocks the nation.

Presented as a tense and gripping story, Z achieves its great impact by not polemicalizing, poeticizing or leaning on its obvious significance. The message that exiled director Costa-Gavras intends to convey is meshed successfully with taut and absorbing cinematic drama. In its inspired simplicity and irresistible momentum the film keeps the viewer on the edge of the seat.

Several factors contribute to this total impact of Z. The mainly French cast is wholly admirable and characterizations are accepted without hesitation. The superb score (smuggled out of Greece for the film) by Mikis Theodorakis is overwhelming in its intensity. The crowd scenes are frighteningly realistic and the assassination, in its confusion and ambiguity, brings a chill of

recognition; we have seen all this before.

Unfortunately, the Dragmet-type epilogue is clumsy and hasty. The film moves so quickly and follows the action so closely that the larger context is often lost in the course of the film. The few seconds of summary might leave an impression of incompleteness, we need something more after such a forceful film.

But the film is too strong to be seriously harmed by an epilogue. This assassination occurred when Greece was still a democratic state. Z shows how the mechanics of Fascist corruption can parade under the mask of law and order. Beneath the noble ideal of order, truly anarchic forces can be loosed upon the world. We are not to be discouraged by this lesson but we are to learn. The events in this film could happen anywhere. They could happen here, but they need not. "Z" means, in Greek, "he still lives."

stitutions to use or collect or have confidential files."

Dorothy Glanzer: "I'd like to see them take a stand on women's studies at the college. When are they going to get them?"

Ron Kraybill: "Being in Peace Society the thing that bothers me most about people around here is the extreme apathy on issues our brothers and sisters four or five years ago were spending a lot of time on, like social justice. That's a major malady GCGC might try and find some means to cope with."

Sue Esau: "Open housing. The way it is now creates an unnatural atmosphere. Sometimes you just need a place to go and talk when it isn't open house. If there were more places on campus designed for that it would help."

Ray Alderfer: "How about trying to legislate a dorm solely for people who don't like noise. At least one campus housing unit where stereotypes are limited."

# Fellowship expands

by Jerry Kennell

Sunday mornings at 9:30 an experimental alternative church gathers in the Kratz-Miller public lounge. The as yet unnamed assembly stresses the importance of intergenerational worship and delineation of small and large-group functions in congregational life.

The proposed covenant involves commitment to Christ as Lord of the church and of the earth, assisting one another in the discernment and use of gifts, and serving needs of the brotherhood and the world at large in recognition of Christ as Servant-King. Interested individuals and groups are welcome to participate as covenant members or as searchers in faith.

The assembly idea originated last spring with the Metanoia K-group. (Metanoia is the New Testament term for repentance, a change of mind.) At that time several K-groups were meeting monthly for fellowship at the college cabin. Metanoia sensed a need for something more than these meetings provided. They believed that the group needed primary identification with a larger congregation which would search for new and more effective ways of being the church today.

## Meets with elders

Metanoia began meeting with the elders of the congregations they represented (College and Waterford Mennonite). In January they presented these churches with a proposal which asked support in the assembly experiment and continued recognition of present membership. The elders accepted the proposal and assured Metanoia of their support. Intercommunication with these and other congregations will be maintained by the assembly.

C. Norman Kraus, GC Professor of Religion and member of the former Metanoia fellowship, suggests that the assembly concept arises partially from several years of Campus Church and small-group experience. In 1969 Campus Church attempted to covenant as a large group composed of small groups.

Kraus feels that the idea was good but that Campus Church, because of necessary reliance on transient student leadership, lacked the continuity to fully achieve this goal. Campus Church had also hoped for faculty participation, but getting minimal response, was composed chiefly of student peers. The intergenerational experience lacked.

## Larger identification

Much emphasis has been placed on K-group experience during the past several years. Though the small group is important Kraus believes that it alone cannot be the church. The larger identification of the assembly will relieve the over-intensity of the small-group functions such as corporate worship and discernment of congregational needs and gifts. Instructional input will be carried out in the assembly. Small groups then work through the implications of assembly life.

In the past, exclusiveness also hindered individual groups. The assembly hopes to lessen group autonomy. As Kraus states, it is simply "a matter of historical circumstance" that former K-groups were the founders of the assembly. Old groups have been completely reshuffled to make primary identification with the assembly possible.

continued on page 4

Doug Yoder: "Student activities. I'd like to see a discussion what specific extra-curricular activities they plan to bring to the college."

Louise Bellmon: "What are they going to do at the new open lounge rules. They're ridiculous making reservations, not having couples in there. Are they going to define a couple?"

Eloise Schrag: "How about the relations between the college and this community. I feel very alienated in the school from Goshen. Is there any to encourage more involvement of the two?"

Michael David: "That loud music in the cafeteria in the morning. It really disturbs me. Can't GCGC get some more appropriate dining music and turn it down?"

Becky Oyer: "What do the candidates think their function is at Goshen College?"

David Kauffman: "What's their position on identification files? They are really important to our school. Also it is against the law for private in-



# Technology to replace plant life

by Doug Kinney

Constructed in 1915 as a year-round accommodation for botanical specimens, the greenhouse appears to be more of a crystalline afterthought than a planned venture — a dangling phrase on the south side of the Science Building.

Natural deterioration

Through the years no major misfortunes have befallen the greenhouse except for a few scattered broken windows and a bit of natural deterioration. By 1960 the wooden frames surrounding the glass panes had rotted, allowing glass and the elements to fall inside. Because the cost of a new greenhouse was

prohibitive, the decision was made to repair the structure and purchase a controlled climate chamber for experiments requiring sensitive temperature and humidity control.

Although plans at present are indefinite, the greenhouse may give way to an electron microscope in the future. To house the microscope and associated equipment a portion of the Science Building's south wall would be knocked out and the foundation of the existing greenhouse enlarged by four feet. In addition to the electron microscope, space would allow the construction of a small office, a room for the preparation of

specimens and a darkroom.

Prof. C. Franklin Bishop, chairman of Division III (The Natural Sciences), feels there is justification for a greenhouse and suggests the possibility of erecting a smaller structure on the roof of the electron microscope complex, should the microscope plan bear fruit, so to speak.

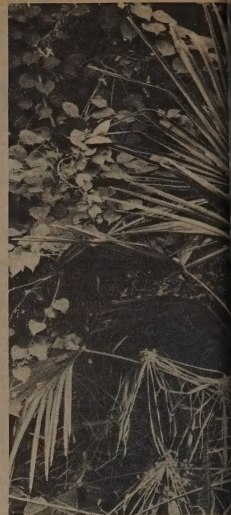
Open use

At present the greenhouse is used primarily for cuttings (heating coils in the planters tenderly treat the tubers to the desired temperature) and early plantings. Persons wishing to use the greenhouse for an early start on their garden are free to do so,

provided they obtain permission from the Science Department, space is available and the privilege is not abused.

For those inclined toward gardening, an early start begets an early harvest and early servings at the grocery store check-out counter. Although materials are not furnished, simple containers and seeds are easy to come by, and contrary to the present economic trends, most hard-core "ecolonuts" swear that the cost of dirt has not risen a smidgen.

For more gardening tips, see the tentative forthcoming article entitled "I was attacked by a 15-foot Venus Flytrap and lived."



Can plantlife survive

## GC grows its own



photo by Dan Gerber

Yoder third; John Knollman and Bob Miller's room.

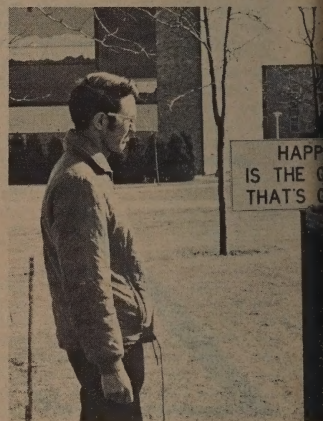
### Of plants and life

Dormitories are indeed a place of life — night life, social life, and, increasingly, plant life. From springere to begonias potted flora are replacing quaint bottles with melted wax as standard room accoutrement.

John Knollman rescued his greenery from his mother's rejects. He claims he just waters and fertilizes and watches it fill up the window.

Westlawn seems to be a "hotbed" of interest in room vegetation. Says Lori Bowman, "Plants dress up the sterility of Westlawn third. It's good to have something living in the room." More intimately, Christine (Teen) Davidson and Mary Bachtel ( ) talk to their plants and feel them, but only after "we know its proper name."

Summing up the emotional involvement of many budding horticulturists, Kim Washburn imparts "I revive my mother's dying plants. They love you for it."



Kennard Martin, Randy Spring  
brainchild of the Physical Plant's new

## P. Plant beau

by Greg Bowman

As visible life once again graces the grounds of GC the physical plant shifts its focus from blowing to mowing and from shovelling snow to encouraging lawns and gardens. Grounds Supervisor Don Holsopple talked with Record about activities and plans of the PP.

Caught in the act of sign posting, Holsopple hopes that campus pedestrians respond to his awareness-raising effort sympathetically. As Prof. Frank Bishop's biology students know, all too well, walking on the turf compacts it, eventually starving it by cutting off its oxygen supply.

Exhibiting ecological awareness of its own, the PP is keeping burning to a minimum. Organic refuse will be ground into fine mulch and used as compost around larger trees. Composting along with fertilizer and new seeding should succeed in "grassing out" presently bare areas.

Robins and high tension

Holsopple spoke of his personal campaign to post more robin houses around GC. In addition to houses by the President's office and the Aurora Pond (north of the Science Building), he plans to install several of the fowl apartments west of the athletic field. The high tension lines crossing the field are favorite roosts of the robin and its kin.

Renovation of the Aurora Pond is another project the minister-turned-groundman has on a middle burner. By this summer water should be flowing over the pond's waterfall and birds crowding its lovely canopy.

Holsopple hopes the which was cut do seminary building suitable for construction benches.

Construction of between the Science administration Building begin soon. Architects money solicitation for the brick, plan project.

Holsopple ex



photo by Mary Clemens

East Hall, with thanks to Mrs. Amstutz, Elliot's mother.



photo by Mary Clemens

Westlawn third, Christine Davidson and Mary Bachtel's room.

## Fellow

Flexibility to evangelism on the goal. Of the reshuffle an assembly particular can reshuffle without

Kauffmann and the assembly. Those people are nearly 50 the age of 35, they become crucial in effective needed.

Another concern of 50 to 80 people. Growth is a goal a church, splitting in

The assembly is models exist. Hope states, "I'm in an assembly to be



## Church relations still sensitive

by Mark Ramseyer

Editor's note: In the previous articles of this series *Record* attempted to deal with the problems that led to the closing of Goshen College in 1923. In the final two issues the series will look at where the college is today and what the prospects for the future seem to be. It should be emphasized that the views expressed in this article are those of the author, drawn from his research.

In 1923, the Fundamentalists were a powerful force in the Mennonite Church. To them, and to those they influenced, Goshen College was a Modernist school. The rural Mennonite constituency saw the Mennonite cultural tradition as sacred and considered Goshen's apparent rejection of much of it a "worldly" act. Dissension between the church and college was further intensified by the strong personality conflicts between many of the church and college leaders.

The church leaders saw the college as subordinate to the church. The college administration had a different perspective: except for financial ties, it hoped to keep the college as autonomous as possible.

During this period many progressive Mennonite congregations were also opting for independence from the conferences. But an ethnically-conservative and Fundamentalist faction controlled the church press, the church conferences and the Mennonite Board of Education, and was able and willing to discipline dissident congregations and close Goshen College.

Mennonite ethnicity is no longer a strong basis for tensions between the college and the church. Though pockets of cultural conservatism remain they are small and have relatively little influence.

Fundamentalism, though not as prominent now as fifty years

ago, remains a powerful force in the church—the growing Hal Lindsey cult is the latest indication of this. Goshen College, with its long history of criticism for supposed liberalism, is an ideal target for Fundamentalist scapegoating.

Attention today focuses on doctrinal issues. Goshen's failure to see the issues in a Fundamentalist perspective and/or its refusal to express its opinions in the classic Fundamentalist rhetoric.

Much of the problem is simply semantics. Many in the church, though not Fundamentalists themselves, have subconsciously accepted the Fundamentalist jargon and are worried by Goshen's rejection of it. Where this is the case, increased communication between the college and the church usually leads to a resolution of differences.

On the other hand, where the discord is rooted in basic theological differences, the problem is more serious. There can be little hope that these tensions will be eased by dialogue alone.

In our increasingly pluralistic society it is possible for Goshen to have the support of more than a small majority of the church? From the dispensationalism at the grass-roots to the neo-evangelicalism of Myron Augsburger, and the semi-existentialist humanism of some of its college students, the church seems to be going in many directions.

How much of the church is behind the college? As the costs of running the college rise and the enrollment drops, it is imperative that the college have a broad base of support. Who will provide this? The discussion of Goshen's relationship with the church will continue in the next installment.

### Timed release



## Mono hits colleges

By Dr. Willard S. Krabill

There are several reasons why infectious mononucleosis (mono) is of particular interest to college students. The first is that it occurs so frequently among college-age persons in the institutional setting. (Schools which operate student infirmaries report that mono is usually the second or third most frequent cause of admission, upper respiratory infections being the leading cause.)

The second reason is probably because mono has been called the "kissing disease," and kissing is a phenomenon reputed to be common in the 15-25 year old age group, the ages between which most cases of clinical mononucleosis appear.

It is only within the last five years that the organism causing mononucleosis has been established, the Epstein-Barr virus. This virus is world-wide in its distribution and antibodies to it appear in the blood of children in high degree in Africa, South America and the warmer climates of Asia. Many children in our own country, especially in crowded cities, demonstrate the presence of the antibody, showing that they have had mild unapparent cases of the disease.

Thus a great many people, world-wide, are immune to the disease by virtue of their having had it to such a mild degree that it went unrecognized and undiagnosed. Those most susceptible are the upper and middle class youths whose exposure has been more limited. College students classically represent this background. The clinical attack rate of mono in college students is from three to five times greater than in the general population.

The incubation period is not known for sure but is probably from two to five weeks. The degree of contagion is low — the disease is very rarely transmitted to one's roommate or other family members and so isolation or quarantine is not justified.

The E-B virus has been demonstrated in the throats of some mono patients for months after the disease so convalescent carriers of mono apparently do exist, even in instances where their own case was so mild as to have been unrecognized. As in most virus diseases, one's having had mono infers lifelong immunity with rare exceptions.

A typical mono patient will have the triad of fever, sore throat and enlarged lymph nodes of the neck. When fever lasts 5-7 days, does not yield to antibiotic therapy, and the patient continues to feel quite sick, the possibility of mono is suspected. The diagnosis is established by examination of a blood smear and of blood serum. Sometimes the typical blood findings do not appear until later in the disease so the blood tests may have to be repeated.

In one-third of the cases there is a gray-white exudate in the throat or over the tonsils; enlargement of the spleen occurs for 30 to 50 per cent of the time. In the early stages of the disease there may be a blotchy rash; jaundice occurs five per cent of the time due to liver involvement. The fever frequently lasts 7-14 days and occasionally lasts up to a month.

There is no specific treatment for infectious mononucleosis. General supportive measures are the most helpful. It is a self-limited disease. Rest, vitamins, a nourishing diet and a play-it-by-ear approach continued on page 7



photo by Dan Gerber

College greenhouse?



photo by Dan Gerber

Holsopple erect a making project.

s GC

preciation for another recent gift to the college. A second "Hustler" put into operation at the beginning of this year has greatly aided in snow removal. The "Husky" will be used this summer to mow GC's 50 odd acres of grass. Thanks to the second machine "not a single car got stuck" in the last major snow storm. In December, with only one Hustler hustling, "we pushed cars out for two days."

o expands

1 from page 3

members and a more effective el than previously possible is the auffmann, GC's Dean of Men and it is the right idea. How often one ing is the only question."

ational ss the intergenerational aspect of t gathering of approximately 60 s and 50 per cent couples under te cross section of generation to be ation. Older persons are greatly

ly is size. Kraus believes that a on most effectively as the Church. ly hopes to become a scattering ations when numbers permit. ve in the trial stage. No previous e high. As Norman Kauffmann 've taken a step of faith believing ry something that has real vision.

# News and then some . . .

## Polish week in the works

Arlin Hunsberger, director of the SST program, announces the official dates of Poland Week at Goshen College to be March 18-22. Goshen College is sponsoring the week of events honoring Polish culture in preparation for this summer's Poland SST experience.

Activities include: March 20, convocation at 9:00 a.m., representative from the Polish consulate in Chicago (tentative); March 21, 8:00 p.m., program of Polish music including Chopin's Les Sylphides as performed by the Beau Arts Ballet Company and a series of Polish folk dances performed by the ZB Dancers, both from South Bend; and March 22, 9:00 a.m., convocation on "Poland Today," Dr. Wayne Bert, department of Political Science, Wilmington College, Wilmington, Ohio.

All events are open to the public with no admission charge.

## 'Hotdogger' joins staff

The *Record* is pleased to announce that Dan Mullet, junior from Guernsey, SASK, will serve as scout for Buy of the Week material. Anyone interested in vying for the coveted BoTW hot dog should notify Dan immediately upon possession of their bargain.

## Intelligent life at GC?

Rumors continue that a group of guerilla movie buffs is out to spread fear and intrigue on the GC campus. The group calls itself Mennonites Opposed to Nihilism, Liberal Interpretation, Theism, Hedonism and Streaking (M.O.N.O.L.I.T.H.S.). Word from unidentified sources has it that the Union bell tower will soon be painted glossy black. If all goes as planned, the GC Chamber Choir will supply 2001 hours of aleatory, multi-polyphonic trills, arias and chromatic runs. The audio collage will issue from the six speakers atop the tower daily at midnight and at noon on days before a full moon.

## Yearbook editor chosen

The Department of Communication announces that Nelson Kraybill, sophomore from Elizabethtown, PA, will edit next year's *Maple Leaf*. Kraybill brings to the job a keen photographer's eye and experience on the Lancaster Mennonite School Mill Stream and GC *Record*.

## Professor-author hosted

Division IV (Bible, Religion, and Philosophy) is hosting a guest lecturer, Robert E. Handy next Thursday and Friday, March 14 and 15. Handy is professor of church history at Union Theological Seminary in New York.

On Thursday afternoon Handy will speak to faculty; a discussion will follow. He will speak in Friday's convocation on "Pluralism and Polarity in American Religion." Also on Friday he will lecture in Lee Roy Berry's "Political Philosophy" class and C. Norman Kraus' "Religion in America" class. Both classes are open to any interested students.

Handy is author of numerous books. His *A Christian America: Protestant Hopes and Historical Realities* is the text used in "Religion in America."

## Sawman buzzes light

Hitting the nail on the head, J.B. Shenk chuckled and said, "you people at *Record* must have a pretty crack investigative team." When asked about the fallen aluminum light post near the Ad and Science Buildings, GC's Sawmaster explained that he was only trying to be chivalrous.

The unfortunate collision occurred on Monday's driving rain as Shenk sought to back to Lot B after chauffeuring Betty, his wife, to the Ad's door for choir rehearsal. He anticipates that the \$100+ damages will be covered by his insurance but admits "it could be a test case."



# Grantsmanship taps ed resources

by Nadine Thomas

Four years ago a group of concerned parents sent an urgent proposal to the President of Goshen College. The laboratory kindergarten, held in the Church Chapel, was threatened because of budget restraints. Since the kindergarten offered special help to their children, the group of parents offered to organize a fund-raising drive to finance the lab.

One of the people involved in this effort was Mrs. Charlotte Strasser. As a result of her efforts she was offered a job with the college to assist Henry Weaver in an experimental project.

Mrs. Strasser helped develop GC's first systematic effort at grantsmanship to support aspects of GC instructional resources through public and government assistance. Now she handles applications to foundations for hundreds of thousands of dollars to support such projects as The Humane Studies, Nursing Curriculum and most recently, the Polish SST.

"In addition to the tuition paid by every student," Mrs. Strasser stated, "the college must raise another \$600 just to maintain operations. College Relations works to fill the gap with alumni contributions, church support, community gifts and estate planning. We deal with more particular opportunities."

After the Russians launched Sputnik the American government developed 'bright' programs which literally poured money into education. GC didn't take advantage of this aid in the '60's because the then President Minninger was wary of

The regional committees spent a year researching the needs for non-degree oriented learning in nursing. They were funded by a grant from HEW. At the end of the year regional directors met for a state-wide conference. They decided to apply for a grant to implement the programs they had researched. The Kellogg Foundation of Battle Creek, MI, agreed to fund the program for two years, after which the program will become self-supportive.

The uniqueness of the program, Ms. Ponzo feels, is that it was a grass-roots organization involving the whole state, rather than a legislated action or single-college program. The pre-planning has been tailored to suit the specific needs of Indiana nurses. Another advantage of the state-wide program is that the colleges will be sharing ideas for a variety of programs rather than competing with each other.

Ms. Ponzo will not be directly involved with nursing students. Instead, she will be working with practitioners and other coordinators to implement the program. One of her concerns in nursing is to provide high-quality care for patients. As a nursing major Ms. Ponzo decided to teach rather than practice because she felt she could get more improvements accomplished through working with other people.

## Nursing program boosted

by Nadine Thomas

Kathryn Ponzo, assistant professor of continuing education in nursing, is serving as the coordinator for a two-year, \$373,781 grant awarded to the college by The Kellogg Foundation. Goshen College is one of six colleges involved in a statewide program which aims to provide Indiana nurses with better access to continuing education in new nursing developments.

The Continuing Education Program is a big first for nurses because Indiana is the only state with such a program. Several years ago several women, concerned with keeping nurses updated on new developments, formed a committee to study specific needs in nursing and applied for a federal grant to fund their study. Ms. Ponzo, then working as an in-service educator in nursing, became a volunteer member of the regional committee run by Betty Lorenz, assistant professor of nursing at Goshen.



Charlotte Strasser

photo by Ron Meyer

developing too much dependency on government agencies. There was also a conflict because people felt the school should be supported by Mennonites and other private resources.

Though the college has begun to tap available financial resources, Weaver and Strasser have been cautious. "We are jealous of GC identity and philosophy. We must consider the implications behind every dollar given," Strasser said. "We don't do anything we don't want to do."

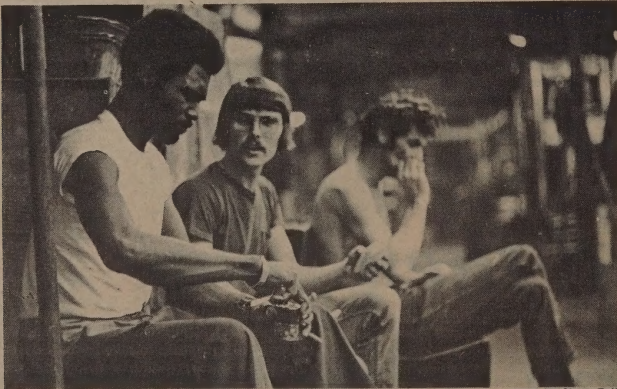
"People often wonder how GC can compete for grants. There are three main reasons: (1) the college has a reputation for both excellence and economy; (2) we are very conscious of management effectiveness; and (3) we are highly innovative. Many big-name institutions are watching our progress — most notably the SST program."

In recent years government resources have become un-

predictable and the "Assistant Director of Resources" has begun to approach foundations and national corporations who have common interests with the college. This is a complex undertaking because foundation matchmaking has a personal quality and involves careful research and presentation.

GC is now getting help from agencies like Excel Industries, Kellogg, Kresge Foundation and the Lilly Endowment as well as from HEW and the National Institute of Health.

Mrs. Strasser says that her work with the college has been an exciting experience since the Strassers came to Goshen from Chicago six years ago. "The relationship has opened new areas for me and my family. We treasure our involvement with the academic community and the College Church — all of which might never have happened but for my son Jeff's GC 'associate degree in kindergarten studies.'"



Bob Keener with fellow workers

photo by Steve Fath

## SAW cultivates rapport

by Dan Shenk

This trimester students in GC's SAW (Study and Work) program are learning anew that real, live people work behind drill presses, under hard hats, and up to their elbows in dishwater.

Friendships are developing between factory workers and their college counterparts. Barriers are being broken. Currently there are 50 students in the SAW program.

Bob Keener, a junior SAW student living with his wife Rhoda in the college trailer court, works at Western Rubber in Goshen. He says the closeness he's experienced in the factory with fellow workers "is incredible."

"About seven or eight of us usually eat lunch together — and throw rubber at each other," says Bob. Some of his co-workers are just out of high school, others are part-time farmers and middle-aged family men. Bob feels that he's "helped clear up a few misconceptions about

Goshen College" since he started working at Western Rubber last September.

Nancy R. Kauffman is a part-time senior who's employed as a waitress at Goshen's Holiday Inn. Since her eight hours of college credit and her working hours at Holiday Inn equal a full-time load, she's registered in the SAW program — which she chose to identify with primarily in order to maintain her student medical policy.

"My co-workers at Holiday don't see me as a college student and I don't want them to," remarks Nancy. "I prefer being seen as a regular worker — not just temporary help."

Nancy has found it "good to get a relief from the tension of studies." In addition, her "study-and-work" lifestyle is more lucrative than simply studying. With her savings she plans to cross the USSR via the Siberian railway with a few friends this summer.

Brent Sprunger, a sophomore

SAWer, is working at Ivy Terrace in the Goshen Industrial Park along with about ten other GC students. "At first (in January) I felt there was some resentment from the established workers toward us as college students," he says, "but lately things have been loosening up quite a bit."

Brent, who works in Ivy Terrace's shipping department, notes that banter back and forth is becoming more commonplace on the job. The SAW students are seen by the experienced hands as rookies he says.

According to SAW director J. B. Shenk in the Career Services Office, several personnel managers of factories employing SAW students have become "almost lyrical in discussing the benefits of the interaction between the workers." Shenk states that many in management and on the assembly line had felt that college students would "act superior" in their relationships and work. "In most cases," he says, "they've been pleasantly surprised."

One problem that has emerged, however, is the tendency for SAW workers to expect the same vacation schedules as their student friends on campus. "This sort of thinking has led to difficulties with factory schedules," comments Shenk. "It seems some SAW students want the best of both worlds."

Shenk emphasizes that students expecting to be in SAW after this trimester should contact him as soon as possible to get things in motion. Of course, when the time comes, the students themselves must go out and find their own employment. "We don't serve up jobs on a silver platter," smiles Shenk.

Bob Keener says he applied at 30 different places before he

landed his job at Western Rubber; Brent Sprunger, on the other hand, checked only with Ivy Terrace and was immediately hired. Odds are that Bob's job-hunting experience was more typical than Brent's — particularly in light of the energy crisis which has lifted Elkhart County's unemployment figures from one percent to nearly ten percent in the space of a year.

J. B. Shenk says, "Right now we're trying to determine how much definition and structure the SAW program needs. But basically, the key is flexibility. We feel the most important thing is getting students and jobs together."

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by Jan Clemmer

The women's basketball team placed third in the Indiana state tournament held at Ball State University March 1 and 2. They finished behind first-place Indiana University and second-place Indiana State University.

Goshen, the team ranked first in the northern district, played their first game of the tournament against second ranked southern district contender, Indiana University. IU defeated Goshen 50-48. The contest could have gone either way. Goshen held the lead for at least half of the game but at the final buzzer, IU had the two point advantage.

Coach Ruth Gunden felt that Goshen didn't have one of their best games against IU. Three players played in double figures. Chris Miller was high scorer with 13 points. Diana Perry added 12 and Sue Becher, 11.

Goshen played their second game of the tournament against Purdue University, a previous seasonal contestant. The final score showed Goshen on top this time, 50-48. Purdue was out to win and they played an inspired game. As Coach Gunden stated, "We almost got surprised." Sue Becher was high scorer with 17 points. Chris Miller and Karen Swartzendruber tallied 10 points apiece. The game's outcome was decided by three free throws made near the end of the game.

Goshen met Indiana State University in their third and final game of the tournament coming out on the short end of a 42-30 score. Goshen held the lead at half time 18-16. No one placed in double figures for Goshen. Sue Becher was high scorer with nine points.

Goshen played their most impressive basketball during the first half of the ISU game. Due to a stronger and taller bench ISU was able to outplay Goshen in the second half. Height has proved to be a debilitating factor of Goshen. Whereas other teams in tournament play have a great deal of reserve height, Goshen has little.

#### Tourney invitation

Goshen received an invitation to the Midwest Association for Intercollegiate Athletics for Women (MAIAW) Regional Tournament to be held in Terre Haute, Indiana, at Indiana State University, March 7-9. This is a sixteen-team tournament covering a six state area.

Five states (Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio) are sending their top three teams. West Virginia is sending one team. Indiana has consistently had some of the strongest teams participating in the tournament. Ohio State University is also expected to have a strong team.

The regional tournament is a single elimination tournament with a consolation round. Therefore, every team gets to play at least two games. The tournament begins at 10:15 Thursday morning. Goshen plays a Wisconsin team at 5:00 Thursday afternoon. Win or lose, they play again at 1:00 Friday afternoon. According to Coach Gunden, "we have a chance to show up pretty well in this tournament." Team members do not expect to be overwhelmed by any one team in the tournament.

## Menno mono?

continued from page 5

proach to resumption of activities are standard therapy. An inadequate convalescent period has seemed to result in relapses. It is less frequent today that students are forced to drop out of school for the trimester.

The presence of an enlarged spleen and/or abdominal pain are warning symptoms. The spleen is fragile at these times and vigorous abdominal manipulation and pressure should be avoided; contact sports in such cases are very hazardous. The few cases of fatality from infectious mononucleosis have usually been due to rupture of the spleen.

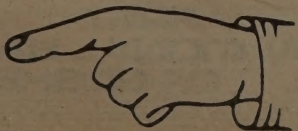
Cortisone-type drugs are used liberally on some campuses in the treatment of mono but most physicians reserve these agents for those with very severe sore throats, difficulty in swallowing or other complications.

Here is a disease which, more than any other, can be claimed by college students as "our very own." Dr. John Miller, director of Student Health Service at Indiana University, relates it to something besides osculation. "We see more cases at times of stress, such as midterms and finals, than at other times of the academic year. These are periods when a student may not take as good care of himself as usual. While some studies have reported peaks of incidences during certain months, I feel that it is more directly related to the school year than to the calendar."

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## Hoopsters hit regionals



Ben Buckwalter and Baldwin 314

## Buy of the week

Alerted by Janelle Miller to an inconspicuous note on the cash register at A & J Restaurant, Ben Buckwalter followed up the lead to bring in a laudable deal. Because the seller, A & J owner John Stone, overestimated the deterioration of the instrument, Ben picked up the Baldwin 314 for a paltry \$50. It took the ingenious buyer only two hours to drill out the slots "so the keys wouldn't stick on the pins when they were played."

The upright piano is Ben's first musical instrument. He plans to use it as an outlet for his creative ability in playing and composing. He thanks the four friends who helped carry the sizeable melody-maker up the stairs to his apartment at 1121 South Ninth St. When asked if he had visions of loved ones gathered round singing while he played hymns of the faith, Ben replied, "Oh, maybe."

### Clemens on sports

## Housing units meet in tourney

by Fred Clemens

Next week marks the beginning of the men's dorm tournament. It is probably the biggest intramural event in men's sports on campus. This annual event matches dorm floors, small group housing units and a team or two of off-campus students in a single elimination tournament.

Over the years the tournament has been run by Men's Council. It is this group that supervises the setting up of the pairings, arranges for referees and hears any protests that may arise during the course of the tournament. This year there are many teams who have a good chance of going all the way. Here are my picks:

High Park Fourth — This team has to be considered the favorite.

It almost has more talent than it knows what to do with or can use, which could be a problem as far as playing time is concerned. The only other question is how well this team can adapt to the intramural style of play, which is much different than the extramural style.

Kenwood — This team can best make the transition to the intramural style of basketball, better than High Park Fourth. Their one drawback is their lack of depth. This problem was further heightened by a recent injury to one of their starters but

they still have a good chance to get by on their strong nucleus.

Off-Campus — This team definitely has the talent to win but the big question is how well they will play together. Since they aren't living together like the other teams there always is a question of cohesiveness among team members. Just as the cohesiveness of this team varies from year to year, so does its success. Last year both teams in the final were from Off-Campus.

Yoder First, Yoder Second South, and Yoder Third South are also strong candidates.

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## Under scrutiny

continued from page 3

"Enjoyment of learning is stifled when you don't have room to breathe," one student says. Redekop admits that "I expect quite a bit. But, I'd rather err on the side of giving them too much than too little to do."

Besides the group projects and one book report, evaluation rests entirely on the fairly frequent tests. They are objective standardized tests which cover only the textbook. Sometimes these are classroom, sometimes takehome tests. Their value is questioned by many students. One says, "They aren't a measure of understanding material, but of your ability to

comprehend the question."

Redekop is aware of the ambiguity that confuses many students but sees this method of testing as the only possibility in so large a class. Students counter that the quality of questions, not the method of testing is in question.

Several students said they are impressed with Redekop's willingness for feedback from the class. But this gets out of hand according to some. "We talked about whether to have the last test in class or takehome three or four times," one student said. Because of the ambiguity of

many test questions there is always a lively discussion when tests are handed back. "On the last test, three questions had to be taken out," one student said, but many still consider Redekop a "picky grader."

On the whole, positive student response outweighs the negative — 13 to 5. Most of the interviewed students enjoy Redekop as a person and sociology as a valuable new way of looking at the world.

Author's note: Class enrollment, 118; number in survey, 18.

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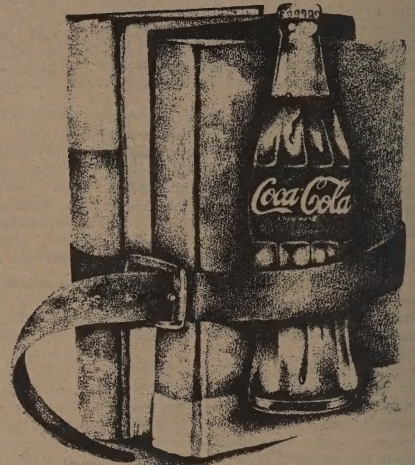
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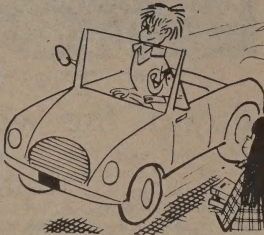
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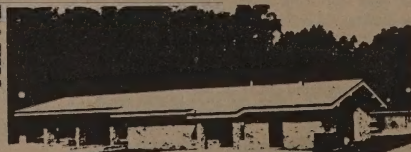
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The Community Chorus will perform Haydn's Creation at 3:00 p.m. Sunday, March 17 in the Union.

Becky Oates from AFSC will be at GC to discuss the anti-B-1 bomber campaign on March 21. Watch Peace Society bulletin board.

Vol. 83 No. 21

GOSHEN COLLEGE

# The Record

Goshen, Indiana 46526

Friday, March 15, 1974

## Carnival offers night of fun & food

by Greg Bowman

At 6:00 p.m. tonight Carnival II opens its doors to one and all. Verlin Nafziger, Dwain Hartzler and other planners anticipate a large and festive crowd, hopefully intent on spending their money to benefit the Kidney Research Foundation via Judi Piersol.

Following the 11:58 p.m. end of the Carnival performance, persons paying an admission fee will view the talent show, also in the Union. Twelve events interspersed by seven commercials are scheduled. Sometime during the show the door prize, "Linus" the lioness, will be given away to some lucky member of the audience.

Saturday's regular breakfast will be served from 2:15 until 3:15 a.m. SAGA-master Earl Gray intimated to Record that the menu will feature bacon, scrambled eggs, pancakes, cereal and assorted juices. Continental breakfast will be served for late-comers and early risers at the regular times.

### LIST OF EVENTS AND SPONSORS

Miller first: Helium balloons and lollipop tree  
Miller second: Homemade apple fritters and doughnuts  
Miller third: Sugar cookies and cotton candy  
Miller fourth: Popcorn, hot chocolate and coffee  
Kratz first: Squirt for pay. (Person identified in contract gets squirted and incarcerated)



photo by Ron Meyer

Nancy Swartzendruber (left) lends a supporting hand to "Linus" the lioness, door prize at Carnival II. Carnival planners promise that GC's leading student body, as yet un-named, will make the drawing in the course of the talent show, which starts at midnight.

Kratz second: (In conjunction with Yoder third south) Parlour serving homemade ice cream  
Kratz third: Candle squirt in faculty face  
Kratz fourth: Golf putting green with straw hat prize

Offman second and third: Pop bottle stand-up  
Offman fourth: Decoupage picture sale

Culp first: String painting contest  
Culp second and third: Fish bowl for prizes

Nestlawn second: Taco sale  
Nestlawn third: Ball bingo, ring around the teddy bear

Yoder first: Tip the cat  
Yoder second south: Frisbee toilet toss  
Yoder second north: Dart game for drinks at El Baro Cheapo  
Yoder third south: (in conjunction with Kratz second) Parlor serving homemade ice cream  
Yoder third north: Jail masters and bailiffs  
Yoder fourth south: Swinger Ball and Chain  
Yoder fourth north: Dartboard with balloons

High park first: Basketball free throws  
High part second: Dunk tank with faculty  
High park third: Pillow fight on log  
High park fourth: Pony taxi (Rides and tours by manpower)

Kenwood: Security forces

East hall: El Baro Cheapo

## Dueck heads planners

## Festival fires kindle

by Beth Johnson

"The Spirit waits everywhere for new manifestation." Jack Dueck was frustrated as he tried to capture the mood of the upcoming Festival of The Word. "It's so difficult to put into words because 'the Word' is not prosaic, as so many ministers tend to make us think — it's the Word with us in all things. That is the essence of our Festival."

Everyone is invited to the Festival of The Word to be part of the manifestation of the Spirit to the most creative and delightful extent attainable. One can discover the Word in people sharing a fish-and-loaves lovefeast, singing until hoarse, or making and firing a festival—"insignia-ed" mug. This is the weekend to stretch body, hands, mind, voice and intellect in the exhilaration of their limitless capacity to celebrate God.

Festival, explained the many innovations in terms of his conviction that there is absolutely nothing that cannot be of Christ.

Nothing is "of the devil," a la Exorcist. Rather, when one explores the evil of this world, a vacuum is disclosed — a fear, a lack of joy which is waiting to be filled with the Spirit. And if that Spirit takes the form of a volleyball game, a drama or poetry of folk-game workshop, or making popcorn in cauldrons around the constant fire in the Schrock Plaza fountain — beautiful!

It's hard to estimate what the turnout might be. But, with full-page advertisements in all four major Mennonite papers, 14,000 brochures, no registration fee and minimal charges for food, two thousand participants would

be a reasonable prediction. And two thousand people will have two thousand unique experiences at the Festival. No one will be guided through a neat agenda. The planners hope that no one will be able to do it all.

The Spirit will not be categorized by man-made boundaries. Music, meals, and dialogue won't always be separate events. The coordinators feel that no matter how excellent a three-day series of conventional concerts and sermons might be, they would necessarily take place apart from an audience. Instead, here is a chance to be artist, creator, communicant or musician in the celebration of the Word in all these things — and in oneself.

"All is yours in Christ," said St. Paul. Explore and experience it in the Festival of The Word.

## Coming week stresses Polish life and culture

by Jerry Kennell

Arlin Hunsberger, SST director, has released the final schedule of activities for Poland Week, March 18-22. The week of events honors Polish culture in preparation for this summer's Polish SST experience.

Activities begin Tuesday afternoon, March 19, with the arrival of Mr. Wieslaw J. Wilk (press attache) and Mr. Mazurek (cultural affairs officer) from the Polish Consulate in Chicago. Mr. Wilk and Mr. Mazurek will meet with Prof. Atlee and Winifred Beechy, Polish SST unit leaders, and students in the SST unit on Tuesday evening. At 7:30 p.m. three films on Poland and its culture will be shown for all interested in Assembly Hall.

On Wednesday morning, March 20, Mr. Wilk will deliver the convocation address on "Polish Life and Society Today," at 9:00 a.m. in the church-chapel.

Thursday evening, March 21, is Polish Music Night as the Beau Arts Ballet Company, under the leadership of Mr. Joseph Jerzakowski, performs Chopin's Les Sylphides. Following the ballet the ZB Folk Dancers, an intergenerational group led by Mrs. Beatrice Miller, will perform Polish folk dances: Polka, Krakowika, and Lipka. Both troupes are based in South Bend. The evening's entertainment begins at 7:30 p.m. in the Union. No admission will be charged. The public is welcome.

A Friday morning Convocation lecture by Dr. Wayne Bert, professor of political science at Wilmington College, Wilmington, Ohio, will conclude the week's activities. Dr. Bert, who spent several years during the mid 1960's in Poland under the Brethren Service Committee, will speak on "Modern Poland." The address is scheduled for 9:00 a.m. in the church-chapel.

## L-M series features Los Indios Tabajaras

by Michele Hallis

Los Indios Tabajaras, two guitarists from Brazil, will perform in the Union Saturday night at 8:00 p.m. in the season's last L-M.

These two brothers once lived in an isolated Tabajaras tribe in the equatorial rain forest of northeastern Brazil. One day while walking in the forest they came upon an unknown instrument which turned out to be a

guitar. After several weeks, curiosity got the better of fear and they touched the strings which were to lead them to success in a larger world. Their first job was at a local cafe in Rio de Janeiro.

Most of their skill with the guitar is self-taught but in 1947 they went to Mexico to study the fundamentals of music. Naticom, the elder of the two, concentrated on melody while

Antenor stayed with accompaniment. Naticom made transcriptions from classics for piano and violin. As a result they have developed a unique style of their own.

They began their entertainment career in 1950 in Europe where they were highly acclaimed. Their career in the U.S. brought nationwide television exposure. They have appeared on shows hosted by Ed

Sullivan, David Frost, Johnny Carson, Mike Douglas and Arthur Godfrey.

The two brothers are now experimenting with new instruments of their own design for the upcoming season. New sounds will merge, in future performances, with their interpretations of popular songs and their own unique performances of traditional works.

Since then the weekend's coordinators have become more and more aware of the endless potential that the Festival holds. Dueck, associate professor of English and moderator of the





## Do as I say, not . . . .



## Wild Hairs

The comments of GC's various student deans in the course of continuing dialogue on dorm visitation policy have been candid and instructive. The remaining bottleneck is a dependable, workable means of security against intruders of malicious intent. The implication is that GC, at least in the area of living arrangement and visitation, is overcoming the traditional paternalism of church school administrations.

Any school must define its role along the discipline spectrum somewhere between the Bob Jones style of active intervention and the relative non-restraint of a state school campus. At GC, one factor bearing upon the degree to which college officials actively concern themselves with maximizing prohibitions and investigating suspicions is the level of discipline in the church at large. The decline of the frequency in the judgmental part of "binding and loosing" indicates that a more tolerant, individualistic attitude is now in acceptance at the local level.

However, there is evidence that a double standard exists among some Mennonites, at least in their subconscious expectation of church-college moral standards. This discrepancy is highlighted by two questions in the Church Member Profile. This 1972 sampling included responses of 1202 (Old) Mennonites.

Statement: "Any person who drinks alcoholic beverages while a member of a Mennonite . . . congregation should be disciplined by the congregation." 36 per cent agree, 27 per cent uncertain and 37 per cent disagree.

Statement: "Any person who drinks alcoholic beverages on a church college campus should be disciplined by the college." Response: 69 per cent agree, 16 per cent uncertain and 15 per cent disagree.

This constituency mandate for discipline at Mennonite colleges is compromised by a response that may indicate what people want to think they believe.

Statement: "A church school should not discipline for behavior not generally disciplined in the local congregation." Response: 37 per cent agree, 28 per cent uncertain and 35 per cent disagree. (Almost identical to response on congregational action.)

One possible reading of these ambiguous responses is that Mennonites and associated believers still want someone to set limits for the new generation. But when asked if they are willing to assume responsibility either directly (first question) or indirectly (third question) they answered negatively.

For the large majority of the survey's participants, church school student life policies are a nebulous thing. For GC students and deans of students, such policies are of crucial, sometimes painful importance. The propriety of their respective performance reflects whether the college sees itself as (1) the first place where each individual defines his/her own values from past experiences with moral discipline and direction, or (2) the final chance of the church to mold the individual by enlightened paternalism.

Happily, GC seems to be working for individuality in a controlled environment. Persons accusing the college of laxity have inconvincing evidence for urging a more punitive stand. There seems to be no justification for making Deans Liechty, Kauffman and Stone "hatchetpersons" for a non-disciplining, yet selectively hard-lined constituency.

Jerry Kennell has done a good job of tracing the history of the "house church" at Goshen College (Feb. 15) and of noting its modified survival in the K-group "assembly" (March 8).

In this footnote to Kennell's work I would like to point out that the new LIFE program (Dec. 14, March 8) can also be regarded as a direct consequence of the gemeinde movement on campus. Central to LIFE is faithful participation in a K-

## Gemeinde continues thru LIFE

by Ervin Beck

group or communal living experience, in the context of which the service, church, and academic activities will assume their richest meanings.

Although Michael Friedmann (March 8) claims that GC faculty has talked much but done little about the house-church movement, he should notice that both LIFE and the K-group assembly have benefited from active faculty participation and leadership.

## T-shirt, telephone tycoons tabooed

by Hans Houshower

I am heartened to see Record "putting personal values and better judgement above journalistic dogma and common business sense" (Mar. 8 Record, emphasis mine).

The cutting edge of this stance is unfortunately missing in an earlier article which glosses over President Burkholder's role in an admissions gimmick that is a banal forum for American consumerism. Viz., the mass telephoning and "t-shirting" of high-school seniors.

General Telephone and t-shirt industry hacks are bloodsucking parasites — the picture of a GC president dispensing t-shirts via telephone conjures

up the spectre of a Woody Hayes recruiting young men to batter themselves physically and mentally throughout four years of higher education.

Must admissions and public relations initiatives necessarily be self-castrating gestures, or is there some higher ground on which a college can encourage prospective students by highlighting its own qualitatively radical initiatives?

If GC has none of the latter to crow about then let the institution keep its mouth shut! But please spare us the all too predictable and banal "I'm OK you're OK, pass out the t-shirts."

Record offered Mr. Houshower's letter to the Admissions Office before publication. Here is their response. - Editor.

## Admissions holds the line

by John Zook

The above Wild Hair may give inaccurate impressions about the stance and practices of the Admissions staff in student recruitment.

Our working philosophy is to present high school students with information about Goshen College and to allow its programs and qualities to speak for themselves. We strongly urge every prospective student to visit GC to see the college first-hand. We are convinced that there are many students who would happily choose Goshen College if they had adequate information about it. To dispense that information is our job.

The T-shirts are not used as a come-on for the masses but are given only to students who have chosen to attend GC and are admitted. They are given as a kind of identity symbol for a similar purpose, I suppose, as the mugs that have been given to freshmen in Septembers for years.

For many years it has been the custom here and at many colleges for the president to send a letter of welcome to students when they are admitted. A phone call is no more costly than a letter and is much more personal. I am pleased that President Burkholder extends a personal welcome in that way.

## GCCG notes

by Melinda Yost

Once again Senate discussed the S.H.U.P.E.V.H. (Small Housing Unit's Proposal for Extended Visitation Hours.) President Burkholder postponed his decision on the bill, which was passed by Senate seven weeks ago, until certain revisions were made. The Senate passed the modified proposal and it will go into effect immediately.

Each unit is allowed to contract visitation hours with the Per-

sonnel Office. East Hall, the initiator of the policy change, has contracted 52 hours per week between 5:00 p.m. and 1:00 a.m. Provision is also made for dealing with policy violations and evaluating the program at the end of the trimester.

Senate also passed the R.O.S.P.E.V.H.O.A.C.F. (Roger O. Smith's Proposal for Extended Visitation Hours On All Campus Floors.) This proposal allows each floor to decide when to use 12 hours per week visitation time. The women's floors must provide a security man during their visitation hours. The "doors half-

way open" clause was left in after extensive discussion.

Joan Kreider and Kieth Kauffmann of the Grading Practices and Evaluation Committee (G.P.E.C.) presented their proposed grading policy change. Among other changes, students would be able to take any number of classes CR-NC during a trimester. The proposal goes before the faculty next Thursday for ratification.

Next Wednesday the Senate will give an official response to the proposed grading policy change. All interested students are encouraged to attend the discussion.

## The Record

The Goshen College Record, published weekly during the autumn and winter trimesters and monthly during May, June and July is produced by student journalists on campus. The viewpoints and perspectives are their own. The Record is not an official voice of the college. Second class postage is paid at Goshen, Indiana. Subscription rate is \$4.00 per year.

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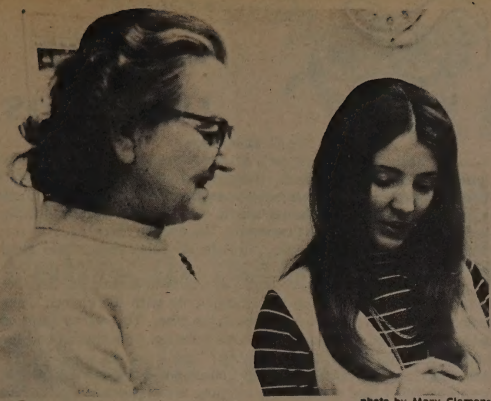
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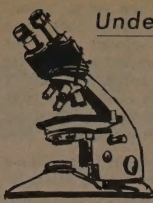
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Clara Springer and Judy Shrock



Under scrutiny

## Philos. draws commendation

for ten years since leaving GC. Because he is not satisfied with present student response he is planning to change the course considerably. He is wary of an evaluation now because "I'm not finished with the course yet."

Most students consider the course a valuable experience. "It challenges me to think over and grapple with perennial issues in relation to my life and faith," one student says.

Some, however, feel it is somewhat irrelevant to their present lives. Burkholder wants to work with this, too. "Knowing what a philosopher said 2000 years ago helps students sort out their minds" he says. "I want them to see that the reason they may have similar ideas is due to the contribution of those philosophers to modern thought."

General student reaction, however, is quite positive. Everyone interviewed agrees that the text is excellent and that "Burkholder really knows his stuff" (the highest praise a GC student can give a prof). One student simply says, "I enjoy him." Class discussions, students say, can be exciting, but have lately been only mediocre or dominated by people who ask "petty, irrelevant questions."

Burkholder now teaches the class from the viewpoint of the philosopher being studied. Some students like this way of "learning by standing outside" but many say they would like to know the Christian stance and-or Burkholder's personal view on issues. This is exactly the direction he plans to move the course. "Before, I had thought my ideas were old hat," Burkholder says, but now he sees that they could be what students want and need.

Burkholder finds a difference in students today from the past generation. "Students were more philosophically and historically oriented then. Now they are more practical and oriented to experience and immediacy." Despite this difference, Intro. to Philosophy remains an important course to students. All except one student interviewed responded essentially positively to it. With the innovations planned by Burkholder, enthusiasm will likely grow further.

Author's note: Class enrollment, 52; number in survey, 21.

by Becky Bontrager  
Introduction to Modern Philosophy — "The Western philosophic tradition; the development of scholasticism, rationalism, empiricism, idealism, and contemporary movements."

It's quite unusual for a college president to serve also as a professor but President J. Lawrence Burkholder is doing just that. He taught Intro. to Philosophy at GC from 1949-61 before moving on to Harvard Divinity School. Now that he is back, he is again teaching it and plans to continue. This year's unexpectedly high enrollment in the course reveals the reputation he holds among students.

Burkholder sees some problems with the current class that leave him unsatisfied — class is large (52 students), containing everything from freshmen to seniors; it meets weekly for three long hours; and — he taught graduate students

## VS, GC, \$\$

Clara Springer (left) has left her cashier position at GC to begin a voluntary service (VS) assignment with the Mennonite Board of Missions. She and Eber, her husband, "just feel that the Lord is leading in this way."

They hope to be placed somewhere in the Southwest where experience they gained during two twelve-year terms in Puerto Rico will be useful. She considers the students at GC "a grand group." Says Glenn Conrad of Mrs. Springer's countess manner, "It was like getting money from Mom. I always kind of expected a brownie."

Assuming the role of chief check-casher and money-taker is Judy Shrock. She and her husband have just returned from Amarillo, Texas. They spent two years there, the first one in VS. As VSers they worked with the 25-member Amarillo Mennonite congregation.

Judy's cashier job at a Coca-Cola plant in Texas has given her a background in money matters. She anticipates "getting to get to know many people" at GC.

## Artists display creations

by Karen Eggermont

The Senior Art Collective, showing through March 28 in the GC Art Gallery, provides excellent opportunity to view the best of Carol Brunk, Chris Beitler, Deb Neumann, Grace Shrock and Paula Wynn. Though five very individual artists are represented, the show remains a cohesive whole because the works themselves seem comfortable together.

Carol Brunk specializes in textiles, especially stuffed fabrics. Similar to soft sculpture, her work can be representational, as in "Sunrise," but does not have to be. Her hooking works, also three dimensional; e.g., "untitled" and "Womb," give the viewer a touch of comfort.

Carol appreciates the designs of other cultures and hopes to continue discovering and working with them, particularly those of Indians. A block print on cloth uses Eskimo whale symbols very effectively. Carol feels that she is an artist interested in color, line, shapes, textures, and "the poetry of art" before anything else. She says the presupposition that women and fabrics naturally go together "makes me sick."

Chris Beitler speaks moods through her photography. "Being a woman doesn't affect art. I am a person first and my work is my perceptions of people and environment." Printing methods expand the environments of negatives.

Chris succeeds in creating a photographic surrealism by placing familiar subjects in new settings. Ghostly nudes recline in fields and trees or suddenly appear with striking clarity on what looks like a microscopic slide, as in "Genesis II." Chris feels only photography can "capture true portraiture" of human face and form.

Ceramics interests her for the possibilities of photographic

silkscreening on clay and for the wide range of "gimmicky" ways to incorporate a face cast in line form and texture, as evidenced in her ceramic self-portrait.

Deb Neumann says her artistic expression occurs best in painting — realistic or abstract. However, her interest in textiles adequately shows itself in her work; e.g., the original "Plastic Garden" of resin and batik and "Core Structure." Deb, along with Paula, decorated the new Health Center which Deb describes as "a sculpture to walk into."

Deb gets much of her subject matter and inspiration from nature, as in "the central Illinois experience," because she likes to point out that "all art is not man-made, nature is art." Deb wants to make art more understandable to the lay person and to show that art is not "play-time." That it is hard work is obvious by her time spent in the seminary studio (basement of Seminary), even to extremes of eating and sleeping there to be able to work continuously.

"Purity," a macrame by Grace Shrock, and her wall weaving both hold a strength beyond their apparent delicate fragility. Grace describes herself and her art as being very much design, especially in textiles. Design weaves itself into her photography and painting as well.

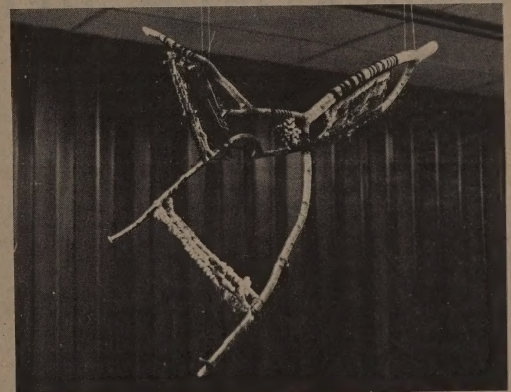
Grace hopes to carry her textiles into the area of soft sculpture. She admires the work of Claire Zeisler in this field. Personally she is not satisfied with her show since she was planning on a spring exhibition. This reviewer sincerely hopes we are allowed to view more of her work in the future.

Paula Wynn enjoys the tonal quality and feels most comfortable in two dimensional watercolor painting; e.g., "Relationships" (a tender

portrayal, without sickly sentimentalism, of Deb feeding ducks) and "fun-fun cleanser." The latter, along with "ode to housewomen," express her desire to draw more thoughtful attention to women. "ode"'s size increases the importance of its subject matter and symbolism of woman's dishwashing tasks. "At last, they're clean!" was one reaction.

Paula enjoys mixed media and the integration of watercolor with other things, as in her collage of nude figures. She enjoys texture, too, as in her "made-in-form."

Future plans for these women include art therapy, teaching, and "I don't know." Ideally there would be a tendency for such grads to become professional artists. Unfortunately there is little chance for security or survival for an artist without a "useful" profession such as teaching. Several of these artists have also expressed their inward struggle concerning art in a Christian perspective.



"Primitive Loom"  
by Debra Neumann

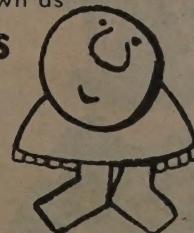
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## Goshen closes season

by Jan Clemmer

The women's basketball team closed a highly successful season last weekend, March 7-9, in the Midwest Association for Intercollegiate Athletics for Women (MAIAW) Regional Tournament held at Indiana State University in Terre Haute, Indiana.

Illinois State University placed first in the regional tournament; Indiana University, second. The final score of the play-off game between ISU and IU was 51-50. Illinois won the game on a free throw made with one second remaining.

Goshen showed up very well in the tournament. In their first game they defeated the University of Wisconsin at Lacrosse, 42-37. Lacrosse was the first-ranked team from Wisconsin. Sue Becher was high scorer with 18 points. Chris Miller also achieved double figures with 11.

Goshen met Ohio State University in their second and final game of the tournament. They came out on the low end of a 55-50 score. Sue Becher again led the scoring with 18 points. Jan Fox contributed 10.

Commenting on tournament play, Linda Newswanger felt that the team "played bad and won the first game (Lacrosse), and

played good and lost the second game (Ohio State)." The team played well enough to win the Lacrosse game but didn't show their true potential. In the second game Goshen allowed Ohio State to gain the advantage by building up a considerable lead.

Apprehension and fear did not seem to be debilitating factors for the team. Diana Perry felt that the team was "privileged" to be chosen to participate in the regional tournament. Sue Becher said she "didn't know what to expect" since this was her first experience in a regional tournament with big universities but she found that Goshen could compete. Co-captain Chris Miller said she "never expected to be number one," but she thought the team would perform well. Karen Swartzendruber mentioned she "enjoyed seeing good teams play."

Much of the team's success this season can be attributed to good coaching and dedication of the players. Co-captain Jan Fox said, "Our team wouldn't have gotten as far as they did without Miss Gunden and her coaching." Chris Miller asserted that you "definitely have to have some kind of dedication to make it to the regional tournament."

## Campus comment

## College relations

by Eleanor Olson

Last week Mark Ramseyer's article expressed concern over the present relationship between Goshen College and the Mennonite Church. Many of the grass roots congregations, compared to the college, hold a more fundamentalistic view in their Christian faith. Aside from sheer economic necessity, the college feels that it is important to maintain and even improve its relationship with local congregations.

Goshen is a Mennonite college and wants to remain so. In order to be that it must continue to communicate with the church, each hopefully having a positive influence on the other. This weeks question asks: "What kind of relationship exists between your church and the college and how could it be improved?"

Joella Hartzler, Clarence, NY: "My church doesn't send many people to Goshen. They tend to prefer the religious atmosphere at a place like EMC. I don't know why they don't care for Goshen. I think they're basically uninformed. Up in New York no one school pushes enough to catch student interest."

Conrad Beck, Archbold, OH: "My pastor is on the board of education so things have eased up lately. We're more informed about what goes on at Goshen. A couple of years ago there was more discontent and I think getting more information has improved things."

Mona Blosser, Goshen, IN: "I'm not Mennonite but I remember when my floor went visiting different churches where we gave a program and let them ask questions. The people really responded well to that."

Paul Hartman, Benton, IN: "We have a representative from our congregation who is responsible to collect information the college sends out and report it to the congregation. Frankly, I've never heard this person report. So there's both sides that need to be working toward improving relations."

Bonnie Miller, Filer, ID: "My church is pretty conservative as far as their ideas. Goshen thinks more liberal. It will just take time for them to accept a lot of things — like women taking an active role in church leadership. Being from Idaho it's pretty hard for my church to visit here or Goshen to send people there. Maybe the college could send travelling groups for that purpose."

Doug Vendrely, Leo, IN: "I live in Leo. There the IU and Purdue extension attracts most students. I think the college should come out and encourage students to spend at least one year in a Mennonite college to get a better grasp on their faith."

Sara Lind, Goshen, IN: "I think you've got to accept the fact that the college is always going to have a certain amount of conflict with the grass roots congregations. It's because the college is a step or two ahead."

Mike Brenneman, Wellman, IA: "The relation between GC and my church is pretty good and always has been. Of the three colleges it's the closest. It's drawn its image from students who have gone here. It might help to have more groups sent out to do visitation, especially to the youth groups."

## Editors urge radical life

by Ron Neufeld

The Peoples Christian Coalition describes itself as a "non-membership alliance of people and communities working together to build radical Christian consciousness, commitment and action in our times. We wish to serve the people by proclaiming the Gospel of liberation in Christ, by articulating the ethical demands of discipleship, by working for peace, justice and freedom, and by serving (others)."

In the mid 1960's the group began publishing the *Post American*. The publication assumes a social activist basis rooted in a radical Christianity. It is pacifistic but strong in confronting issues of country and nationalism, the Vietnam situation, amnesty, migrant

workers, and other ills that plaque and dehumanize society.

Three members of the Chicago-based coalition — Jim Wallis, editor; Joe Roos, associate editor; and Dennis MacDonald, contributing editor — will arrive on campus Saturday evening, March 16. They will meet with Peace Society, and seminary and campus church people for an evening session.

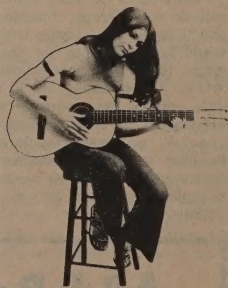
Information concerning scheduling with the group will be posted on the Peace Society bulletin board in the Union. Peace Society President Ron Kraybill encourages campus groups interested in talking to the group to contact him to make arrangements.

In campus church on Sunday morning there will be a panel presentation and dialogue on "Metanoia — A New Style Of

Life." On Sunday evening at 7:30 there will be a Peace Society forum dealing with evangelism and peacemaking in the seminary lounge.

Jim Wallis will speak in chapel Monday morning on "The Radical Evangelical." Later Monday morning the group will present a forum on "Biblical Politics" in the seminary.

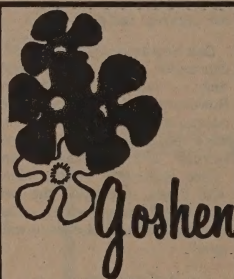
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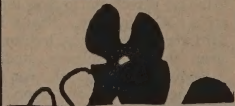
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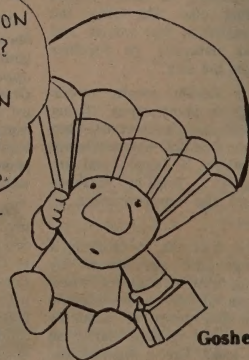
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## Political turbulence in Ethiopia touches GC

by Greg Bowman

During the first two weeks of March the Ethiopian armed forces, students and labor unions combined in protest against the reign of Haile Silasse. After 43 years of one-man rule, the charismatic emperor has promised to revise the nation's constitution and government structure.

Record interviewed three Ethiopian GC students for their personal assessment of the circumstances surrounding these recent events. Interviewed were Sam Gameda and Feseha Makonen (no relation to Endalkachew Makonen, the new premier) from Nazareth and Demelash Dejene from Jimma (see map).

Record: "Did you expect the protests and demands or were you surprised by the outburst?"

Feseha: "I am surprised by the non-violent action they took. I always thought it would be war or some kind of riot. I didn't think

question is not do we want him or not. The question is whether or not we want development. Eighty per cent of the people hold him sovereign, all-knowing and all-powerful. The intellectuals, the educated people that see the problems, are a very small number. It's not a question of majority and minority.

"... I personally feel that the figure of king is a symbol of our country. We've had it throughout our lifetime. A lion is a symbol of nobility and courage. It's good to have this thing live with us."

Sam: "Personally, I think he should stay. Silasse gives the people a semblance of unity because of his charisma and his being there that long. If progress toward a democratic state should come, perhaps he could remain more as a symbol than a power."

Record: "Do you think that the emperor will grant some of the demands for reform if the pressure keeps up?"

Feseha: "Already he has

**Feseha: "Our country has been impressed by the emperor. The question is not do we want him or not. The question is whether or not we want development."**

the emperor's power would be shaken while he was alive. I was expecting change, sometime."

Demelash: "I didn't expect anything to happen while he (the emperor) was alive, (especially now when) the people are in the midst of a famine. The changes will be good for those that live."

Sam: "They were bound to happen, but I didn't think it would come so soon and so strong. I thought it would come gradually."

Record: "Is major change possible as long as Haile Silasse stays in power?"

Feseha: "Our country has been impressed by the emperor. The

cooperated with many of the demands of the people — they have been so immense. He has raised wages (of the army) and is allowing total revision of the constitution and a new form of government, with more power being given to the premier and maybe a senate.

"It's amazing that the person he chose (for premier) is from his own group, the aristocracy. One wonders how much influence Haile Silasse has over him. Right now, his power relies on the army and they won't obey him."

Demelash: "At the moment he seems to be agreeing to all the demands. The people in the coup



Journalism major Demelash Dejene discusses Ethiopian politics with fellow countrymen Feseha Mekonen, in a pre-med program, and Sam Gameda, a physics major.

photo by Ron Meyer

don't want to overthrow him."

Feseha: "All our government is centralized under the emperor. He chooses his advisors and ministers. The population gets a chance to choose the members of our House of Commons but the House has no power to pass any final government decisions. The emperor has final veto power. The question now is whether he has veto power over the new premier he just appointed."

Demelash: "Our House of Commons isn't really a house of 'commons.' The people who are there are landlords or people who know the emperor very closely and are not really that educated."

Sam: "Theoretically anyone can run, but one has to have some pull."

Feseha: "The pull is kinship or tribal affiliation."

Sam: "So far only the students are calling for a democratically elected house. The other ones just want reform and say the present government can do it for us."

Record: "Do you think that the leaders of the coup and other protest actions are under some sort of government police investigation?"

Sam: "I would say yes, but it won't come out until things die down. You might have a member of the CID (Criminal Investigation Department) sitting in on meetings and then reporting it."

Feseha: "The thing is, the CID might be dissatisfied, too. It's not like your 1950's books show. There's a big change in the country. It's the whole people including the priests who are supposed to be the backbone of the emperor's support. They

themselves are protesting."

Record: "What is the role of the church in this movement for change?"

Demelash: "It used to be that every person whose parents were members of the (Ethiopian) Coptic Church was a member, too. Whatever the church said, everybody believed. Now, it's not that way... I don't expect the church to tell people what to do."

Sam: "There's a lack of credibility between the church and the young generation. They don't participate because it has become such a ritual worship with little to do with public conduct. The young are becoming non-religious."

Feseha: "There is a dilemma. The church wants to hold onto its land (perhaps one-third of the country). The army is afraid to

continued on p. 5

## GC off to the races

by Greg Bowman

Five GC athletes are planning to compete in the John F. Kennedy Fitness Race. The quintet will run the 50.2 mile course near Hagerstown, MD, on March 30. They are soliciting sponsors whose per-team-mile-run pledge will go to the Judi Piersol Fund. As of Tuesday, March 19, financial support stood at \$45 dollars per mile.

The five volunteers, all male, are Lyn Gerber, Virgil Gerber (intern pastor), Galen Hersberger, Ken Pletcher (Coordinator of Athletics) and Bob Shetler (Yoder Hall head resident). Although they intended to run before the Piersol Fund developed, they agree that the publicity now given the event adds a responsibility to finish.

Ken Pletcher states, "I've always kind of liked to run. But

this is about as far as I care to go. I just want to see if I can make it across the finish line without having to crawl. I don't have an illusion about coming in first."

Regarding the first-place finish, Bob Shetler told Record "I haven't crossed it off as a possibility." Lyn Gerber modestly spoke of coming in "about 500th."

Last year's race drew about 3,000 contestants. The first-place protege of Mercury completed the circuit in a little under six hours, yet all who finished within 15 hours received a bronze plaque for their effort. Each of the GC contingent will be running about 10 miles a day.

Verlin Nafziger is acting as trainer, transportation coordinator and director of public relations and finances for the group.

## Soloists display talent

by Leonor C. Kennell

The Goshen College Orchestra will feature this year's Concerto-Aria contest winners in a performance Saturday, March 23, at 8:00 p.m. in the Union.

The winners of the Concerto-Aria competition, held last fall, will display a variety of musical talent. The following will perform: Marilyn Houser, piano, first movement of the Schumann Concerto; Marvin Zehr, voice, "I Mio Tesoro," from Mozart's Don Giovanni; Mimi Buckwalter, piano, first movement of Beethoven's First Piano Concerto; Ron Meyer, trumpet, first movement of the Hummel Trumpet Concerto; Johanna Nauraine, voice, "My Heart at Thy Sweet Voice," from Samson and Delilah by Saint-Saens.

Music students enter the annual Concerto-Aria competition upon recommendation by their professors. The musical pieces used in the competition are the ones performed with the orchestra by the winners. An exceptionally wide range of talent is

evidenced this year by the presence of five winning soloists.

The Goshen College Orchestra will also perform an additional piece, Rossini's "Overture" to the Barber of Seville.

Sam Martin, a violinist in the

orchestra, considers it "a valuable experience to accompany the soloists." He especially enjoys the "Overture" to the Barber of Seville because "it has an interesting violin part, and it's really fun to play."

## Rapture seminar coming

by Michele Hallis and Luis Constantin

"Might Jesus come back tomorrow?" This is the topic for the seminar on the Second Coming, sponsored by the Center for Discipleship. The seminar will be held on March 28.

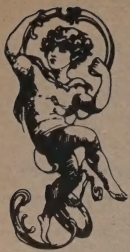
Beginning at 3:45 p.m., a lecture will be followed by two films. At 7:00 p.m. the films, *The Rapture* by David Wilkerson and *The Return* by Hal Lindsay will be shown. Following the films will be refreshments and a discussion of the lecture and films. All sessions will be held in the Church-Chapel.

Norman Kraus of the Center for Discipleship will be heading the seminar. Congregations from the surrounding communities have been invited to attend, as well as any college students that might be interested. Although there is no registration fee Norman Kraus would like to know by Monday, March 25, how many persons will be attending.

According to Stanley Shank, Chairman of the Department of Bible and Religion, Premillennialism, Dispensationalism, and Amillenialism are the most widely held theories on the second coming.

continued on p. 2





# Poland: a new kind of SST

It is beyond question that each host nation offers a unique situation to Goshen's SST program. Yet the inclusion of Poland is a quantum leap in this magnitude of difference. An understanding of what SST in Central America has come to mean to GC students and comments by Arlin Hunsberger on his Warsaw Pact nation make it clear that the unit will be a venture into a very different area of the unknown.

Part of the official rationale for SST is to offer students "the opportunity to learn of the values, goals, ideals, and accomplishments of another culture." The college has maintained that the intent of the program could best be implemented when participants experience "immersion in an environment of deprivation . . . (where) purpose in life should begin to emerge."

These objectives will be fulfilled uniquely by the Poland unit due to its different sphere of influence. In Central America and Germany GC students shared basic Western beliefs of what the proper and the good life should be. (In the latter area SST'ers often receive hero status as symbols of the ultimate key to success and happiness — a college education in the U.S.)

Poland presents a more Eastern world view. The goals and more particularly the methods of this society are structured largely on Marxist-Leninist ideology, though vestiges of other social theories linger. Absent is the "manana" approach to life, and often to the social and economic needs of a nation, that prevails in many Latin host nations. Yet with precise bureaucratization has come regimentation that appears stifling to U.S. citizens and entirely boggling to persons of less "overdeveloped" nations.

While democracy functions at rather rudimentary levels in several Central American host countries, the limitations are not foreign but in a sense "self-imposed." The dominating role of the U.S.S.R. presents an "eastern influence" that prevents Poland and its sister satellites from controlling their respective destinies.

The hard lessons of squalor and blatant poverty are obvious to all but the most apathetic SST observer in the southern Americas. In Poland one will have to look more deeply for characteristics of a social order that is more subtly, yet perhaps more profoundly, out of phase with our own.

Quotations from "The Study Service Trimester Abroad. A Resume" and "The Study Service Trimester Abroad of Goshen College. A Summary".

GB

## Rapture theories explained

continued from p. 1

Premillennialism, an ancient concept that developed in the early church, interprets biblical passages dealing with the second coming very literally, maintaining that certain prophesies must be fulfilled before Christ will return.

Dispensationalism, a modern theory having its origin in the late 1800's, also interprets prophecy literally but in contrast to Premillennialism proposes that Christ can return at anytime. Taking a radical approach to the second coming, Dispensationalism agrees with the postponement theory and stresses greatly a Jewish character of the millenium. Both Premillennialism and Dispensationalism propose two second comings and three resurrections.

Unlike the above two theories, Amillenialism is simpler in structure, maintaining only one return of Christ and one resurrection. Like Premillennialism, however, it has its roots in the early church. It is not as literal in its handling of Biblical passages.

## Streak critique

# H. Sapien discovered

by Calvin Redekop

A request from the editors of the Record beckoned me to throw my academic cloak aside, though with considerable reluctance. The reluctance is fortified by the awareness that the fad may be only a memory by the time the article appears. But appearances are important, and with the great sage (I think it was G. B. Shaw) I say, "It is not my appearances, but my disappearance that bothers me."

There are many ways to approach the subject — historically sociologically and philosophically. I shall follow that order. It appears that homo has entered the scene, and continues to enter the scene, in his altogether. Body and Rib were strolling together (there appeared to be no reason to hurry, one part of the garden apparently as pretty as another) in Eden when the Voice apparently scared them so much they took their leaves and hid.

It is hard to say exactly what streaking has meant in historical perspective but it may have evolved from strolling to striding to streaking, depending upon the degree to which clothing became a cultural norm.

### Evolution of culture

The evolution of culture evidently must have provided for the transition from loins to loin cloths to lion skins. Cultural norms regarding covering range from the stark naked tribes of South America, Africa, Polynesia and other parts of the world to the Puritan society where a visible ankle meant a loss of virtue.

In any case, in contemporary society it is considered immoral to appear naked except in culturally defined situations such as nudist colonies, night clubs, when being born, when getting deloused, or when taking a bath.

Sociologically it is maintained by some that clothing norms are evidently the response to sexual seduction. Many disagree, suggesting instead that sexual attraction is more by indirection than by the direct or broadside approach. The young fellow who, upon seeing a female nude in a nudist colony and remarking, "Boy, would I like to see her in a sweater," probably encapsulated that whole body of wisdom very briefly.

### Accretion of wisdom

Covering the body is probably the result of the accretion of wisdom on how inter-personal relations can best be expedited. Human beings therefore have been conditioned to wear coverings of some type — varied,

but with clear boundaries. When a person strolls, strides or streaks there are reasons for transgressing the mores, as is the case when any mores are broken.

One of the sociological reasons for streaking is the demand by current mores. Strolling is the natural form, but one is forced to streak because of the possibility of apprehension by the police or other undercover agents, or of seduction by the opposite sex (in only a few cases, see above for rationale).

It can be argued that even strolling is a modified form of the most natural stance — standing. But because of cultural norms, natural states have been prohibited, especially as supported by men of the cloth. If nudism is the original state, as hypothesized above, attempts to reappear thus must be expressions of a desire to return to the golden age, and clothing needs to be explained, not the reverse.

### Steppes of Montana

Being natural — standing, strolling, striding or streaking — is most likely to take place when: in the bathroom; in the dark; on a hot day driving the tractor; or in the desert. (Out on the forsaken steppes of Montana in the middle 1930's, when a rain was a tribal



drawing by Hilda Eitzen

in the fabric of worldly society, — thereby achieving a revitalization of their commitments).

Philosophically the issue is even more complex. Epistemologically the question is whether one can know anything — including whether one is naked, half-dressed, or fully dressed. For example, is a miniskirt, considered high fashion in many circles as fully dressed, fully dressed? The position of the thinker and the object makes some difference in the conclusion. Did the emperor really have clothes?

### Hair or Hart, Schaffer and Marx

Ontologically the problem is whether one is more real if one has hair, a hair shirt or a Hart, Schaffner and Marx for covering. Is the relationship between two or more persons more authentic when they are clothed in rags (self righteous or otherwise), double knits or epithelium? And of course, in reference to the creator, is he judging man's worth on the amount of his wool?

Teleologically the issue becomes even more complex

"Epistemologically, the question is whether one can know anything, including whether one is naked . . ."

holiday, I spent a delightful Sunday afternoon swanning (i.e., swimming in the nude) with about 14 cousins of mine. I do not recall taking a head count to see what the distribution of sexes was.)

It can also take place when daring somebody that he hasn't got the guts to do it; when it finally gets warmer after a long cold winter and the union suit has gotten a little itchy; when the television screens suggest that others are doing it (why not you?); or when desiring to call attention to something (such as the Anabaptists and Quakers and numerous others during the upheavals in Europe, to say nothing of Old Testament prophets who tore off their clothes, or the Sons of Freedom, a Doukhobor group who divest themselves periodically to remind themselves that they have been too much wrapped up

because it raises the question of "what is the ultimate purpose or end of man?" It would seem that clothing tends to obscure the issue. If the end of man is obscure or unclear, then clothing is symbolic of his condition, of his weaving between meaning and non-meaning.

The final issue, the ethical question of what is right, is probably unanswerable. The categorical imperative apparently will get us nowhere because "to dress so that you could expect all others to dress the same" would get us back to where we started.

In conclusion, I am sure I have not adequately covered the subject. But, when one is dealing with an issue as old and as complex as the covering of the body, I stand (stroll, stride or streak) in humility before its inscrutability.

## The Record

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## Wild Hairs

I am a Goshen College alumnus returned. Several years ago my education began here with an entirely different generation of students. I look at the people and institution now and marvel even more than I did then. The Speaker of Ecclesiastes said it well, "What has happened will happen again, and what has been done will be done again, and there is nothing new under the sun."

As a child of the sixties who now sees GC as a student in the seventies, let me say with certainty that we are all products of history. And when ignorant of the past, we are naive about the present. An example will illustrate.

**Confessed creator**  
Not long ago Record sponsored a coloring contest. After seeing it I did some digging in the historical library and came up with the first, the original Record coloring contest. It had been printed in November, 1968. I confess I was one of the creators of that Record first. The other creator, then editor, is now a

journalist of modest renown with the Louisville Courier-Journal, one of the top ten rated newspapers in the nation. (So take heart.)

Our intent had been to make this colorful occasion an annual affair but, in searching the historical documents, I did not find another contest until April, 1971. Only recently has it again appeared.

While the contest has grown much bigger, from one small picture to three large ones with many more rules and more exotic prizes, the spirit of the founders is still visible to anyone who compares the original with the most current. To say it all simply, history repeats. Another example of wider scope will serve as a much better illustration.

**Yoder streakers**  
In that same issue of Record in which the "First annual coloring contest" appeared, there was also printed an obscure sports story. The reporter, who will remain anonymous, was writing about the winning "streaks" of GC athletes, with some additional note. I quote the writer, "Perhaps the most streaking has been enacted, not by anyone of the units mentioned above, but rather by certain of the tenants of Yoder Hall. All that is needed for these sorry comrades is a dark night and some sort of mask. Such streaks could be hard to stop."

It is little surprise that streaking at GC is really nothing new under the moon. We all somehow knew or felt that it had been around before. In fact we can go back much farther than 1968 to get an even better historical perspective.

Any good Anabaptist knows about Munster in 1535. Suffice it to say, according to William Keeney in *An Introduction to Mennonite History*, that at the height of the Munster controversy various "devious acts were decreed." And related events in Holland several early Anabaptists could well have been called streakers. (I hasten to say that I am concerned only with historical processes and do not

## Watch the river of history streak past

by Gail King

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## Author reshuffles assembly article

by Jerry Kennell

The following also updates the past article. On Sunday the assembly selected four administrative servants (another unofficial title). (The assembly seems to have a healthy aversion to cliché labels.) Dennis Kauffman, Dana Miller, Mary Ellen

## Bones, fat and sky blue water

by Ken Burkholder

One day I was driving in the countryside of south-central Iowa. It was a very nice day, the scenery was beautiful, the air clear. The day was crystal and clean. I could see everything — the people, trees, dirt paths, farm animals. It was like looking in a clear blue mountain lake. Everything was visible — the pebbles on the lake bottom, the fish (which are always hidden so well), and the water-logged stumps and branches of years past. Such was the day.

I was contented except for one thing — I had grown quite hungry. I figured I would eventually pass a road-side farm stand of some kind and sure enough I did — "Cheese Palace." I thought this establishment would cater to the farming community — friendly service, casual, warm atmosphere.

I entered the door and found a man and woman (they were married) reading Scripture to each other (I found this activity rather strange, but later I learned that the couple was to

Meyer and Harold Wenger will serve as channels of communication, distilling assembly voices to trends which will then be presented in workable form to the large group. Kauffman refers to the administrative group as "an attempt at efficiency," not a decision-making body.

I asked, "Why do you serve such large portions?" They seemed rather astonished at this remark and said bluntly, "because it's the Christian way of doing things. If you have guests, give them more than they can eat, regardless the cost of the sandwich."

"You must lose money then." "Oh no we really don't lose money, all our work is in God's name. Yes, God's name. Praise the Lord."

"So you're doing this in God's name. What do you do with all the leftovers?" "We just throw them away. In Ezekiel 3:7.8 it says 'feed your friends until they are full. What is left behind discard and burn it, for swine shall eat none of it.'"

I left in disgust. I knew of a college once — Goshen College, who loved Jesus

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wish to become bogged down in moralizing.)

**Anabaptist aberration**  
In 1968 when this Anabaptist aberration ran through Goshen College, some hasty and thoroughly unscholarly research was done to connect events of 1535 with those of 1968 by tracing through family trees. My memory suddenly fails but I think that early results were inconclusive through encouraging. The project was barely begun when it was discovered that ambitions had outstripped the funds. An application for research funding to the Lilly Endowment was mailed back unopened.

I have recently heard of someone who has since revived that project and has expanded it to study possible relationships through conjunctions of the Zodiac. Apparently no trends have yet been uncovered. A study like this would make an interesting history seminar paper. I would suggest to any senior history major likely to assume such a task that what we have seen and may see again in part of a phenomenon running back even beyond Munster.

The "Munster Syndrome," or streaking, may really be a ritual act, an extension into modernity of archetypal experience and a participation in mythical time. The primal forest has by no means been entirely chopped down and one or two trees may well have found their way into the

paper of the *Martyrs Mirror*. Forgive me, I digress and am straying dangerously from neutrality. My point again is to stress the importance of historical precedent. That great mother river of history just keeps rolling along.

Munster etc., has always been a dark chapter in Anabaptist history books and scholars have always been very quick to say that these were isolated quirks. More recent events in 1968 and 1974 could suggest otherwise. The young sports writer, who is now a rising Anabaptist scholar and theologian, was perhaps more prophetic than he knew when he said, "Such streaks could be hard to stop."

My own careful conclusions would lead me to advise a conservative view towards history. If we try to check the river, disaster may ensue. Failing to recognize the historical nature of events around us may well amount to choking off the aorta of history which gives us our life blood.

I hope we can avoid any pompous pietistic overkill when responding to unpleasant, or pleasant, reality. When the naked truth, ugly as it may be, rears its head, we must not try to mask it but rather face its gleaming visage and see what it has to tell us. There is probably a little streak of Munster in us all.

P.S. Would the person who took my white tennis shoes and black belt from my locker please return them when he is finished.

## Thank you for the carnival

by Ruth Hollinger

I think it is great! The carnival is a great time for wholesome fun, for utilizing the creativity of the college community, for the experience of working together on a project, for relaxing from the demands of assignments and jobs.

My children look forward to it.

As a child, "carnival" was bad (whether it was or not, I don't know since I never attended one). For my children, "carnival" will be a pleasant word — thanks to the Goshen College community and all who put time, effort and imagination into making it a happy evening.



drawing by Hilda Eitzen

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I left in disgust. I knew of a college once — Goshen College, who loved Jesus

and all that, who never wasted food. All the students took as much as they wanted, ate it all and not one person gained weight either! As I recall, Goshen College was a unique college. It was the only college I had ever seen that had only bones, fat and gristle for food waste.

Editor's note: The Third Askings Budget for fiscal 1975 allots \$56,852 for food service contract increase.



# Potential geniuses publish lit.

by Glenn Conrad

It seems that fledgling writers have always had trouble getting their work published. At least this has been the rumor ever since some penniless poet first scribbled flowing lines in a dimly lit garret room; brilliant, gifted and totally unknown.

While Goshen's writers may have larders and pocketbooks quite as empty as this stereotypical bard's, they fare better than he in the publishing department. Goshen's writers have the Pinch Penny Press and are in the process of using it.

## Poetry and prose

Since the fall of 1969, when the Pinch Penny Press was first organized under the sponsorship of newly-arrived Nick Lindsay, close to 20 volumes have appeared under the triple-P banner. These range in length and type from editor Lowell Miller's 139-page anthology of poems for an Advanced Writing class entitled *Memory, Event and Image* to Lauren Friesen's 27-page collection of poetry, word images, and drawings entitled *The Fallow Field*. Most of the Press' productions are on sale in the college bookstore.

Evoking visions of thundering machinery and flying paper, Pinch Penny Press' impressive title hides what is, in reality, a simple process. The system is designed to help writers get their work published without the intense competition which exists in normal publishing channels. According to Assistant Professor

the Goshen College Printing Office, nestled in the basement of the Ad building. There, under the direction of the interested parties, the volumes are produced and bound. The finished product is generally distributed through the college bookstore, selling for a modest cost which heads toward the author's pocket only after the printing costs have been covered.

## Bookstore sales

Bookstore Manager Don McCammon indicates that the books generally sell best just after they come out. He adds that in most cases sales slow down considerably when the author leaves Goshen College, possibly due to lack of advertising. There are exceptions to this, however, and some books, such as 1971 graduate Hubert Brown's *Black Coffee*, continue to sell regularly, albeit at a rather slow pace.

## New material

In the meantime, a flurry of new material is about to pour out of the Pinch Penny Press. Consider:

Item 1: Asukwo Udo, a foreign student from Nigeria was admitted to GC in 1972 and will graduate this August. By way of fulfilling requirements for the Fundamentals of Communication course, Asukwo wrote several essays concerning the role of the chief in his village in Nigeria. The present chief just happens to be the student's father, and as Asukwo's writing seemed as good as his sources, Professor Dan Hess recommended that Udo amplify his work and submit it to the Pinch Penny Press.

the PPP was a collection of poetry and drawings by Elizabeth Wenger entitled *Hail to the Brightness*. Published in 1970, this collection was followed by another called *Foretaste* in 1972. Now a third work, *Heal on Monday*, is in the Printing Office.

Elizabeth describes her latest piece as "a book of 32 poems on a religious theme concerning sick and well, and about 27 drawings following a Biblical theme." Whereas her last work, *Foretaste*, spoke of "what I am," Elizabeth feels that *Heal on Monday* speaks of "what I'm doing."

Nick Lindsay speaks highly of the former GC student's work, stating that she, among others, is "making a permanent contribution to American literature."

On her part, Elizabeth admits that "it's a real stimulation to see your work someplace other than in your bottom drawer." She adds that "in terms of numbers, the Pinch Penny Press has been the tool I've used to get poetry published. When you start submitting things 'outside,' competition is very stiff." Elizabeth has had one of her poems, "Eve (Woman)," printed in *The Christian Century*.

Item 3: A volume entitled *The Inescapable Animal*, written by David Walther-Toews, will be among the upcoming batch of Pinch Penny Press products. Marlyce Gundy is doing much of the processing of the book, as David is currently a resident of Waterloo, Ontario.

Marlyce describes *The Inescapable Animal* as a collection of poems about animals which includes some verses written for children. Marlyce is hopeful that the ex-GC'er's book will be available today.

## Prof compiles anthology

Item 4: An endeavor which Prof. John Fisher hopes "Will be of international interest," is scheduled to be completed by the end of this month. *If Words Were Wrens* is an anthology of poems by "living Irish authors of very high quality" collected over a period of one and one-half years.

Fisher, who compiled the book, feels the anthology adds "an additional dimension to the Pinch Penny Press by publishing the work of major recognized authors." The publication of the book is scheduled to coincide with the March 28-29 visit to Goshen College of one of the contributing poets, Richard Ryan, from Ireland's Department of Foreign Affairs.

continued on p. 7

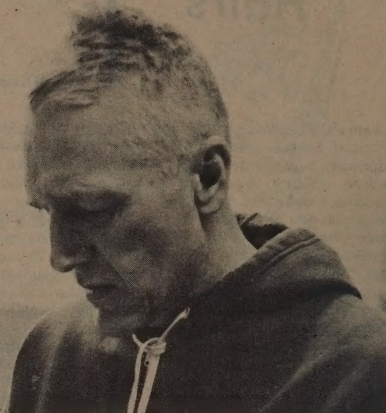


photo by Ron Meyer

Assistant Professor of English Nick Lindsay browses through one of his creations, a collection of Pinch Penny poetry.

## Irish poet schedules Goshen College visit

Richard Ryan, Poet

Mar. 28 8:00 a.m.  
10:40-12:30

8:30 p.m.

Mar. 29 9:00 a.m.

4:30 p.m.

Assembly Hall. Lecture on Yeats.

Seminary Building. Workshop on creative poetry. Open to everyone willing to read one of their poems aloud.

Ryan reads Ryan. This presentation and both workshops sponsored by GCCG Cultural Commission.

Convocation. Readings from "If Words Were Wrens," an anthology of contemporary Irish poetry, published by Pinch Penny Press, Goshen, Indiana.

Seminary Building. Workshop on oral reading of poetry. Open to public.

Richard Ryan, 28, is presently employed by the Irish Department of Foreign Services. He will be visiting classes and talking with students in the snack shop. For further details contact John Fisher.

## FLESH AND BONE

A shape there, in the dark? But a veil  
Whirrs by again to block and madden sight;  
Flesh-shapes writhe in its fantastic light  
Till heart or will, or both, must seem to fail.

Once, for once there were clear nights, I could  
Pick their faint truths from stars, reduce to bone  
All flesh; kept my tools clean, and was alone.  
Now vicious winter ploughs the skies to mud

And all roads are treacherous; searching  
For bone I had piled the flesh in heaps, nor  
Counted how it rose up from the floor  
Till now all sight is blocked by flesh twitching.

I might have stopt long since were not my  
Tools the oldest known to surgery.

By Richard Ryan, Ravenswood,  
The Dolman Press, 1973, Dublin



photo by Ron Meyer

Former GC student Elizabeth Wenger, both a poet and an artist, has contributed works on sickness and healing to the Pinch Penny Press.

of English Lindsay, Pinch Penny also offers the advantages of "critical reading, editorial suggestion, such help as we can offer, and such enthusiasm as we can express."

"Let's suppose," explains Lindsay, "that you are a student and full of genius, or a carpenter or plumber remotely connected with the college and full of genius, or the wife of a professor and full of genius. The first thing you must do is make a manuscript and submit it." The manuscript is read carefully by one or two people, often members of GC's English department, who offer observations and suggestions to the writer. The reading, suggestion and rewriting phase of the operation continues until it is determined by consensus that the manuscript is ready to be printed.

"Then," Lindsay observes "we say, 'let's print it as cheap as possible.'" Consequently, the dog-eared pages find their way to

The result is *The Mbiabet Chieftaincy*; as Udo puts it "a series of different events, but one extended story stretching from my great-grandfather, the founder of the village, to my father." Asukwo plans to take a job in the civil service of Nigeria after graduate school. "I hope I'll spend some time writing as well," he says. "Right now I have a lot I'd like to write but no time to do it."

Lindsay says *The Mbiabet Chieftaincy* "is going to be a thing people will try to steal, a hot item. Simon and Schuster should be printing it but they have such idiots for readers..." Nevertheless, one copy of the manuscript has been sent to Simon and Schuster and another has gone to a prospective publisher in Nigeria. Pinch Penny Press will turn out about 500 copies for local distribution, possibly within a week or two.

## Poetess publishes

Item 2: One of the first booklets brought out under the auspices of



photo by Ron Meyer

Asukwo Udo wrote about his father, a village chief in Nigeria, for the Pinch Penny Press.



# News and then . . .

## BC sings praises

Bethel College Chorale will perform in chapel on Monday, March 25. The 14-voice ensemble is directed by Dr. David H. Suderman, professor of music and chairman of the Fine Arts division at BC (Kansas).

The theme for the program, as well as for the school year on the BC campus, is "Let All the People Praise Thee, O Lord." The thrust of the presentation is three-fold: (1) Praise to the Lord of Creation; (2) Man the Fallen; and (3) Fallen Man Restored.

Selections included are by Palestrina, Newbury, Mozart, Rorem, Brahms, Pfautsch, Hohmann, Victoria, Faure, Berger, Marshall and Jester Hariston.

## Fun profits \$1400

Dwain Hartzler reports that, by figures released by Verlin Nafziger, this year's carnival was a bigger money-maker than it's predecessor. With expenses accounting for \$550 of the \$1950 gross, a \$1400 gift will be given to Judi Piersol for the Kidney Research Foundation. The "Fun Services" representative who handled the tents, commercial prizes and dunk tank claimed that El Baro Cheapo was one of "the best things I ever saw."

## Poetry + Drama

The Goshen College Players will present Edna St. Vincent Milay's "aria da capo" in chapel on Thursday, March 28. Gail Janssen is in charge of the production whose actors are Kathleen Massanari, Grace Shrock, Kristi Gerber, Stephanie Ortmann and Kathy Hernley. The work is a poetic drama about human relationships. A play within a play, it deals with the struggle of persons who are attempting to relate to each other.

The format of the play is based on the a-b-a form of the aria in music. Grace Shrock feels that the play will be easier to understand if viewers realize that it is a "play put to music rather than vice versa."

## Sage brushes GC

"Sage," a rock band, will present a concert tonight in the Union from 8:30-11:30 p.m. The proceeds from the concert will go to the Muscular Dystrophy Association (MDA). Admission is only \$1 for a good band and a good cause.

Band members include Tim Miller (GC student and citizen of Kenwood) and four other musicians on lead guitar, bass, organ, drums, organ and lead vocal. Bob Troyer, president of the Pre-Med Club, opted to sponsor the group rather than sell plastic shamrocks (MDA suggestion). He describes "Sage" as a "fairly hard rock" group.

## "I've got Jesus"

"I've Got Jesus" is the title of Marvin Graber's first album. Along with Jon Kennell (bass), Marly Houser (piano) and Mrs. George Graber (harmony), his mother, he recorded the songs on January 19 at the Prairie Street Mennonite Church in Elkhart.

During his tour of Mennonite churches last spring Marvin says, "people after asked if I had a record. It is an extension of my witness." Marvin sings and plays guitar, preferring gospel-type songs.

Songs on the LP include "He Touched Me," "Speak to the Sky," "He Looked Beyond My Faults" and "Amazing Grace." Suggested donation for the record is "four or five dollars."

## Light and serious

The American Seedless Watermelon Seed Foundation in conjunction with the Wednesday Afternoon Fine Arts Society will sponsor a benefit show at 8:00 p.m. Sunday in Assembly Hall.

The notorious company of Johnson, Thomas and Massanari will provide a "combination of light and serious stuff" including music, poetry and prose. Everything from Mark Twain's best to some original satire will be on the menu with a special emphasis on congregational singing.

Admission is 25¢ and all proceeds will go to the Judi Piersol Fund. Rohn Thomas asserts that "none of the above is true."

## Yost sees UFO

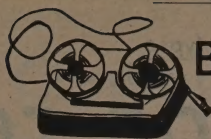
"At about 9:45 a.m., March 20, I left the library to get refreshments at the snackshop. Something in the sky caught my eye. There I beheld a bright light—a ball of fire—that looked like a comet.

"Upon closer scrutiny, I noticed a grey dome above the light. It hovered over the snackshop (after coming from the direction of Mars via High Park) and landed on the gym roof.

"Overcome by fright, I rushed into the Union and called the Record office, but they only said, 'Eat some green jelly if you find any,' and hung up.

"My cousin, (Jon Cutrell) and I recovered the object from the top of the building, but all that remained was a plastic bag with two crossbars made of plastic straws attached to the opening. About a dozen birthday candles were affixed to the cross.

"My personal opinion is that there will probably be return visits."



## Boys against girls

by Eleanor Olson

I chanced to sit with a group of men students in the cafeteria one day last week and overheard a rather interesting discussion. As on any college campus, both men and women have gripes about the opposite sex.

It seemed to be the contention with this particular group of males that women at GC were rather snobbish and didn't want to date much. This made me chuckle as just the night before I had been in conversation with a group of girls who decided that men at GC were just too paranoid to ask them out. While this misunderstanding of each other is not a new problem, it is sometimes helpful to air some of those complaints to remind ourselves that things could improve if we wanted them to.

This week's question is: "What things could the opposite sex do to improve their relationship to your sex at Goshen College?"

Tom Rudy: "If girls are interested in equal relationships and in dating then they should assume some of the responsibility of calling up, paying, finding places to go, getting a car, etc. Flirt week should be all year round."

Karen Ventura: "More guys could ask girls out. It seems that an awful lot of them just sit around and that's all. They're so afraid that if they go out they'll get tied down and the girl will be chasing them."

David Neff: "I think the girls on campus here are really nice girls, friendly, easy to talk to. If anything, they could be a little less shy, more encouraging, take more initiative in conversations, that sort of thing. But they're really nice girls."

Karen Merrifield: "Relationships would be a lot easier to establish if I could be assured that if I ask a guy out to eat or to a movie he doesn't think I'm after his body."

Claude Diener: "Wear more dresses."

Pat Gerber: "Be more open in communicating who they really are. They're nice, but they tend to hide what they really think and feel."

Jeff Gundy: "Since I'm married I don't deal with as many members of the opposite sex as I used to. I guess I would suggest avoiding being in clumps of people. They sort of tend to scare others off."

Char Benoit: "Guys think all the really nice good looking girls are taken up with boyfriends already so there's nothing there for them. That's not totally true."

Paul Conrad: "Don't expect a guy to be meaning a certain thing when he walks up and talks to a girl. Really cute girls are completely sure you're after their body and the ones that aren't are so shocked that they won't talk back."

Deb Hinderleider: "Develop a sense of humor. Also, stop trying to make women what they want them to be. They're too picky."

Steve Shank: "It's not a question of what either sex thinks the other should do to improve relationships as much as what each sex should be doing to come to terms with their own sexuality. How can somebody understand the opposite sex before understanding their own?"

## Hollinger on Bikes

# Lock your bike

by I. W. Hollinger

Along with the bicycle boom of the last several years has come a big increase in bicycle theft. This is of concern to local law enforcement officers, bicycle owners and bicycle dealers.

When purchasing a bicycle, record its serial number and keep it with other vital statistics. Serial numbers are usually found at one of four locations on a bike. On many American-built bikes it will be stamped on the left rear fork drop-out. That is the little slot into which the rear axle fits (not a "behind schedule," socialist student quitting college).

Goshen bicycle dealers all try to cooperate with local law enforcement to detect and recover stolen bikes. There is no guarantee against temporary or permanent loss of a bicycle, but some precautions are advisable. All of them require investment of either time or money or both.

Some bikes do not have serial numbers. In this case it is advisable to have one stamped on either by the local police or anyone having a set of numbered chisels. Social security number are convenient serial numbers.

On a few bikes it will be stamped on the very front tube just below the brand name em-

blem. On most foreign bikes it will be located either on the bottom of the crank housing (the place in the frame where the pedals go through, not a professor's home) or on the tube running from the crank housing to the seat.

Now, having a good description of your bike in case of theft, it is still a good idea to try to prevent theft. Almost any small lock selling from 79¢ to \$2.50 will discourage unauthorized borrowing but these will not stop a thief. He will either cut the lock with a small bolt cutter or a large wire cutter, or steal bike and lock.

A long cable of fine, hard, woven wire or a long chain of hardened steel, long enough to go through both wheels and around a bike rack or tree are much more discouraging to the thief. In this case a lock of equal quality to the

chain or cable must be purchased to make the set worthwhile.

Contrary to some advertisements, there is no foolproof system of preventing bike theft. The increasing sizes of cables and chains only make it more difficult. Minimum security generally adequate for this college community to date has been a set costing about \$7. Increasing the security and the cost from this point is almost limitless and probably should be weighed against the cost of the bicycle.

There are a number of bicycle-theft insurance programs available but they are rather expensive—about \$10 per \$100 of value per year. If purchasing bicycle-theft insurance one may want to try to buy a plan associated with a national registration system which when fully functional may help discourage theft by making recovery more nearly possible on a national scale. The National Bicycle Dealers Association is now working on such a plan.

## Ethiopian students

continued from p. 1

take over power (without Silasse as a unifying factor). The emperor is the one influence that holds all the tribes together because of his history and charisma. The land owners also want to keep him. The students want revolution, some in less drastic measures."

Record: "Do you have any general comments on the future of Ethiopia?"

Feseha: "I was bombarded during my school years with English and Western life, Government meant factories and of course better living conditions, which is good. But I don't know how well it would fit if I took it to my country."

Sam: "The effect (of the protests) remains to be seen. The premier said the formation of his government may take six

months, which could be just a delaying tactic. I think it will turn out generally for the better."

Feseha: "The changes could be a key to foreign resident (Ethiopians) coming back and sharing what they have learned in a new government where they are free to work and share."

Demelash: "Now is a very important time for our country. I wish I could be there."





50 years after the apocalypse

# College response crucial

by Mark Ramseyer

Editor's note: In the first three articles in this series, Record attempted to deal with the problems that led to the closing of Goshen College in 1973. In the previous installment Record began to look where the college is today and what the prospects for the future seem to be. This issue, the final one of the series, will conclude that analysis. All references to Mennonites refer to those of the (Old) Mennonite Church. It should be emphasized that the views expressed in this article are those of the author, drawn from his research.

When Goshen College closed in 1973, the conflict centered on a Fundamentalist - non - Fundamentalist polarity and on acculturationist - separationist tensions. The hostilities were aggravated by personality conflicts between the college leaders — many of whom disdained the uneducated rural Mennonites — and the Mennonite church leaders, who were in turn extremely suspicious of this "educated elite."

The closing was the result of a power struggle between the college and progressive congregations, and the ethnically conservative Fundamentalist leaders of the church. The latter party was in control and was eventually able to establish its dominance.

**"The greater threat to the college is that dissatisfied churches will simply abandon Goshen College."**

## Power politics changed

Today the reality of power politics has changed. Church leaders are better educated than they were fifty years ago; many are Goshen College graduates. Control of the church press, the Mennonite Board of Education, and the church conferences has shifted to people sympathetic to the college. Dissident Mennonites seem unable or unwilling to build the organizational base for

forming the necessary plurality to regain control.

The greater threat to the college is that dissatisfied churches will simply abandon Goshen College. Frustrated in their attempts to dictate policy, many at the grass roots are writing off Goshen College as lost. Communities which had been solid Goshen College pockets are now sometimes sending their youth to interdenominational evangelical schools such as Taylor University or even doctrinaire Fundamentalist schools like Bob Jones University.

Dissatisfaction with Mennonite higher education in general exists in some quarters of the church. Between 1967 and 1970, attendance of Mennonite students in Mennonite colleges went up 6.3 per cent from 1766 while enrollment in non-Mennonite four-year colleges went up 19 per cent from 1106. Between 1970 and 1973, attendance of Mennonites at Mennonite colleges declined 15 per cent from 1878 while attendance at non-Mennonite colleges went down only 10 per cent from 1315.

teraction, increases its PR efforts, and incorporates more overt gestures of cooperation into its policies, the issue of personality conflicts will probably subside.

Doctrinal differences between the college and the church persist, however, particularly in the form of a Fundamentalist-non-Fundamentalist struggle. Ac-

**"The constituency remains ambivalent about financially supporting the college."**

cording to the Church Membership Profile, when asked "What, if anything would justify a Mennonite young person's attending a church college if his costs were \$1000 more per year than at a state college or university?" the most common response was "to have the opportunity to study Bible and religion." "To study the Christian beliefs of Anabaptists" ranked only seventh on the list.

This may indicate that: (1) the theology taught at the college will be considered crucial since studying Bible and religion is, after all, the most important reason for coming to Goshen; and (2) to many who assume that non-Mennonite evangelical schools offer comparable instruction in Bible and religion, the reasons to come to Goshen instead of a school like Wheaton College are not extremely important.

## Financial support

The constituency remains ambivalent about financially supporting the college. While 68 per cent disagreed with the statement that our colleges should gradually be closed down, only 47 per cent felt that "the benefits derived from our present church colleges justify the costs of maintaining them."

The problem today appears to lie in Goshen's retention of Mennonite theology. There is a growing movement of Mennonite students away from Goshen. The simultaneous influx of non-Mennonite students to replace them has created increased agitation on their part for a less emphasis on Mennonitism on campus.

1. The forces of assimilation into American society have weakened Mennonite ethnicity as a factor in college-church relations.

2. Fundamentalism and its accompanying jargon has been accepted into many Mennonite churches. Goshen's rejection of it is a strong source of dissatisfaction.

3. The political considerations of church control are such that a recurrence of the 1923 closing is extremely unlikely.

4. Mennonite youth are increasingly migrating away from Mennonite schools in general and Goshen College in particular.

5. Some Mennonite churches are gradually losing their Mennonite theology and see Goshen's efforts at its retention as crass sectarianism.

That there are no easy answers is obvious. Goshen College is faced with a pluralistic and often Fundamentalistic constituency that is suspicious of the college and at times, reluctant to support it. How Goshen responds to the crisis may have important consequences for the future of both the college and the church.

## GCCG notes

by Melinda Yost

Does the Personnel Office really keep secret files on you — soliciting information from that long-forgotten freshman staff assistant and your home pastor (who knew you as an uppy seventh grader)?

Two years ago the ignorance and fear of confidence files exploded into a month's discussion of their contents, purpose, and actual use. GCCG pushed for a revision in policy. Several changes were made including the provision for any student to review his confidential file with one of the Personnel staff members.

Senate resurrected the controversy this week with Rosa Stone reviewing the present policy. The reason for confidentiality is to insure accurate reports from staff assistants, SST leaders and others who write student evaluations. The files are especially valuable when an employer or graduate school asks GC to recommend a past student.

This week's meeting also included discussion of the proposed grading policy change. Questions of how the proposal increased requests for written evaluations were covered by committee members Joan Kreider, Keith Kauffmann and David Keller. A motion was made to approve the proposal. Senate did so unanimously.

Recently-elected President Jon Kennel, Vice-President Rosa Stone, Secretary Leamon Sowell and Treasurer Roger O. Smith were installed in their offices. Former President Don Metzler thanked the Senate for a good year.

Very special thanks goes to Annie Wenger who has been chairing the meetings this trimester. She is hereby awarded the S.C.F.B.T.W.N.H. (Special Citation For Being There When We Needed Her).

## Under scrutiny

# Students speak of speech



by Becky Bontrager

Fundamentals of Speech Communication — "A study of communication theories as applied to speech; practical communicative experiences in informative and persuasive speaking in contemporary speaker-audience situations. Evaluation by class members and instructor with the aid of audio and video tape."

A basic oral communication course has almost always been required at GC. In 1958, a graduation requirement of either Speech or Expository Writing was finalized. Prof. Roy Umble has been teaching the course since 1946. The present Speech course has remained essentially the same since Prof. Al Albrecht joined him in 1964. Texts are changed every few years, however, and a growing emphasis has been placed on interpersonal communication.

Presently the course is team-taught by Profs. Umble and

Albrecht. The class of 78 members meets one hour a week for a lecture and assignment of the next speech. Six small groups headed by Umble or Albrecht meet twice weekly to give, hear and evaluate each other's speeches. Learnings toward either professor seem to be completely balanced. Students like the small size of these classes and the unique opportunity to learn to know others through their speeches.

Five speeches — to convince, stimulate, actuate, inform and persuade — are assigned and evaluated. Different specific techniques are emphasized in each. Outlines must be handed in before speaking and only minimal notes are allowed. Some students say they need the tight structure of these assignments to help combat their self-consciousness but others chafe under it. "All we do is learn how to give a speech the way they want it given," one student says.

The midterm and final exams tend to stagnate into lists of terms — at least that's how

students study for them. Students who have no trouble memorizing usually have nothing against the tests but others seriously question their validity. Prof. Albrecht justifies the learning of lists of things like Motive Appeals, Factors of Attention, and Verbal Forms of Support because "they are as basic to communication as the multiplication tables."

On the whole, student response to Speech 202 is not very enthusiastic. Some like it, some hate it, many are indifferent. One girl who perhaps speaks for many says, "It's a course I'm glad I took but can't wait to get out of." According to Prof. Umble students often see the value of the course only afterwards when they must actually give a speech. Then they gratefully dig out their old Speech notes or climb the stairs to the Speech office on Ad third.

Author's note: class enrollment, 78; number in survey, 14.

**宝塔園**

**Pasaopa Inn**

**Chinese Foods**

**American Foods**



## Window on the Festival

# Community in Festival planning

by Beth Johnson

Many people from both the college and community are doing much behind-the-scenes work as they prepare for the Festival of The Word, now only one month away.

Kenneth King is in charge of assigning committees to the duties necessary to get the campus ready to host the Festival. The primary hosting committee is being led by Weyburn Groff, of the Associated Mennonite Biblical Seminaries, and contractor Jerry Stoltzfus. Under them are various sub-committees.

SAGA and Edna Shantz, of the home economics department, are in charge of food services for the weekend. There will be dining hall meals and in addition a tent on the lawn to provide informal light meals. Coffee and doughnuts will always be available from the tent. The snack shop will operate throughout the weekend. Also, for the benefit of visitors, the food committee is compiling a list of area restaurants.

Area realtor John Kolb is the chairman of the information and

lodging committee. This group is now in contact with 24 area Mennonite churches, whose members are offering their homes, free of charge, for weekend guests.

About sixty dorm rooms will be available for the price of bed linen. All dorm lounges will be free to guests who supply their own sleeping bags. The committee is working on a list of local camping facilities and motels. They will also staff an information booth in the Union during the Festival.

Three more committees (buildings and grounds, ushering, and parking and traffic) are being headed by Loren Kief, Dwain Hartzler and Don Holsopple. Along with their many other duties, the building and grounds committee will have the responsibility for the floating campfire that will burn all weekend in the Plaza fountain.

To pre-register for the Festival, and to indicate lodging preference, forms are available from Festival moderator Jack Dueck.



photo by Sherrill Yoder

Overcoming cultural differences and a language barrier, Barb Miller, an SST student in Belize, has made a new friend.

## New Polish government facilitates diplomatic relations, unique SST

by Jerry Kennell

**Author's Note:** Record provides the following as brief socio-economic background to post-war Poland. Data found in the U.S. Department of State's Background Notes on the "Polish People's Republic."

The Poland SST program differs significantly from previous programs in that it involves a contracted student exchange with a specific university. According to a Goshen College News Release, graduate students from the Warsaw Agricultural University will be coming to the United States in 1975 "to gain practical experience on modern equipped farms." The present state of U.S.-Poland diplomatic relations makes such an exchange possible.

Poland is a Central European nation with a population of about 32.9 million people distributed over 120,000 square miles (about the size of New Mexico). Prior to World War II large numbers of Ukrainians, Byelorussians, Germans and Jews lived in Poland. Migrations, boundary changes, and German anti-Semitism during the war resulted in a post-war population which is nearly 96 per cent ethnically Polish.

Ninety percent of the Poles are Roman Catholic. Other religions include the Eastern Orthodox Church, Protestantism and Judaism. The official language is Polish and the literacy rate is about 98 percent.

Poland is bounded on the north by the Baltic Sea and on the south by the Carpathian Mountains shared with Czechoslovakia. A sweeping east-west plain covers most of Poland and joins the country with East Germany on the west and Russia on the east. Poland lies in a latitude slightly north of the United States. Summers are pleasantly mild though winters may be moderately severe. Annual rainfall varies from 20 inches in the lowlands to 48 inches in the mountains.

Three political parties

The Polish Government is controlled by the Polish United Worker's Party (PZPR). The First Secretary since 1970 has been Edward Gierek. Two

million citizens are party members. Two smaller parties, the United Peasants Party and the Democratic Party, support the PZPR's programs.

The government is based on a constitution similar to the USSR's. A 460-member elected parliament, the Sejm, headed by a fifteen member Council of State, is the chief governing body, having authority over all branches of government. Foreign policy generally follows patterns of the USSR.

Political and economic development since 1945 has been closely related through three general periods. From 1945 through 1956 nearly all trade and industry was nationalized. However, neglected consumer and private farmer needs caused by dislocating forces of heavy industry brought about a political upheaval.

As a result, pressure to collectivize was relaxed, consumer goods production was expanded, and a liberal policy was extended toward small-scale private industry and crafts. During the 1960's, however, industrialization at the expense of consumer goods production was again emphasized. Since 1964, industry has grown at an annual rate of 7.9 per cent (A comparable figure for the U.S. would be 5 per cent, according to statistics from the Survey for Current Business.)

In 1970 and 1971, worker protests against higher living costs and a continued housing shortage brought in new leadership committed to improving living standards, lowering food prices, increasing housing production, and developing a "people's" car. Economic policies such as these were introduced by Gierek and endorsed by the Sixth Party Congress in December, 1971.

U.S. relations fluctuate

U.S. relations with Poland have fluctuated according to the tightening and relaxation of Poland's eco-political situation.

Hence, relations improved and many families which were divided during the war were reunited between 1957 and 1960. During the period of industrialization between 1961 and 1970, however, diplomatic relations again stagnated.

With the advent of the Gierek government in 1971, relations took an optimistic turn. Cooperative efforts in science and technology intensified. Nearly 200 Polish scholars now visit the United States annually at the invitation of the government as well as public and private institutions. The U.S. Department of State provides full or partial support to over twenty American visitors to Poland annually, approximately fifteen of whom are research scholars or graduate students.

The present diplomatic state is largely responsible for the possibility of a program such as SST. Goshen's full-scale undergraduate term is a first for both nations.

continued from p. 4

Item 5: Work is currently underway on An Oral History of Edisto Island. Nicholas Lindsay describes the piece as "a slave history by a 92-year-old man, born in 1882, which I am helping on." The 73-page volume carried the subtitles "Sam Gadsden tells the story," and "translated from the Gullah by Nick Lindsay."

Springboard for writers

John Fisher, English prof. and caretaker of the Press during Lindsay's absence last trimester, terms the Pinch Penny Press a "springboard for writers and Nick Lindsay's unique contribution to the campus publications scene." Or his part, Lindsay points out that The Press is only doing what any student

with sufficient energy could do on his own.

Of course, an attempt is made by PPP to maintain a certain quality of work. If something obviously devoid of artistic merit came in, Professor Lindsay guesses that "we'd probably suggest it all to pieces." He goes on to observe that "it takes a sustained rage to produce things of artistic value and it's not unusual to find students who can sustain the feeling."

Because of a backlog of work in the printing office due to the upcoming Festival of The Word, the publication schedule is uncertain but the Pinch Penny Press' latest offerings should become available over a period of about six weeks.

**\*1.00 OFF on Large or Giant Pizza with this coupon through March 28**

# Pizza inn



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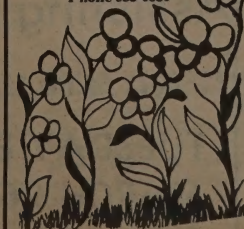
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# Baseball season coming soon

by Fred Clemens

As the basketball season fades into the past, it is time to look to spring sports. For the past several months the men's baseball team has been working out, mainly in the gym,

in preparation for their first game on April 4.

Many people think that this could be Goshen's year in baseball. Only three seniors were lost to graduation and the returning players are led by two all-conference selections,

shortstop Glenn Miller and outfielder Ron Miller, who led the team in batting last year with a .357 average.

Last year the Maple Leafs finished third in conference play behind Tri-State and Grace and were 13-12 overall. Following is a

position by position description of likely starters.

**Catcher** — Last year the job was split between Marty Good and Tim Short. Short has now graduated so Marty, second leading batter, will have the job mainly to himself. Tim Graber, now on SST, and Randy Miller will provide back up strength in this position.

**first base** — Last year Steve Mast was nominated for all-conference recognition at this position. Also Ron Miller played this position last year.

**second base** — Last year's starter, Doug Gaff, is back but he is being pushed for his position by Gary Miller, a Hesston transfer.

**third base** — Jan Miller, a returning starter, seems to have his position back again.

**shortstop** — Glen Miller, an all-conference selection last year is back.

**outfield** — Led by Ron Miller, Arvis Dawson and Gary Keister (now on SST) fill the field with some promising new members appearing.

**pitcher** — Returning pitchers include Lynn Miller, who led the team in ERA last year with 1.44, and Steve Mast. Other returning pitchers are Brad Kanagy, Doug Gaff and possibly Arvis Dawson.

These are mainly the returning players. In addition there are seven new members on the team this year.



East Hall mascot Rhymen' Simon Peter braves the wind and ventures into unknown worlds on the back of bicycler John Gerig.

photo by Mary Clemens

Clemens on sports

## Dark horse wins

by Fred Clemens

The final game of the men's dorm tourney was played last Tuesday night between Yoder third south and High Park fourth. When the final horn sounded, the score was 35-34 for Yoder third south in a very close and exciting game. At halftime the score was 18-14 in favor of the Yoder team.

Early in the second half both of High Park's big men, Roger Ruth and Doug Ganger picked up their fourth fouls. But it was big man Loren Nofsinger who fouled out, still with several minutes left in the game. At that point Yoder was ahead 31-28. The Yoder team showed a great deal of scrappiness to hold on for the win.

As I look over my picks for the favorites in this tournament I would say they came out fairly well. All three of my top picks made it to the semi-finals as well as one of the three dark horse teams. My first pick, High Park fourth made it to the finals along with the dark horse Yoder third south. The one problem between the predictions and the results occurred when the dark horse team took it all. This underscores my contention that in dorm tourney there can be many surprises.

**GOSHEN**  
TODAY & SATURDAY

**"TALES FROM THE CRYPT"** PG

Plus-Added Horror

**TERROR IN THE WAX MUSEUM**

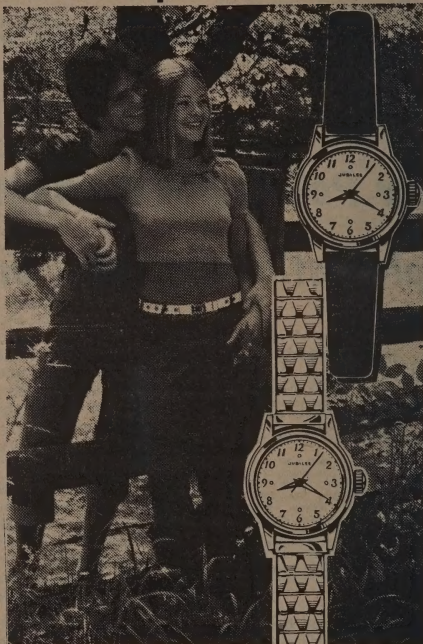
Starts Sunday

**BATTLE FOR THE PLANET OF THE APES**

Plus Co-Feature

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**Assisting Pianist James Tocco**

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# Austerity move closes Coffman

by Glenn Conrad

Coffman Hall, the venerable GC dormitory which first graced the campus in 1929, will probably be empty next year. Although the final decision will be made in the fall when concrete enrollment figures become available, the Personnel Office is at present taking no room reservations in the hall. The use of the basement to house a small group will be continued, however.

One of the considerations prompting the move is financial. Business Manager J. Robert Kreider estimates that labor costs, specifically for a head resident, housekeeper and student desk attendants, amount to \$17,000 per year. Kreider adds that savings on utilities will be less significant, possibly in the neighborhood of \$800.

easily, while the rooms can still be put to occasional varied use.

Secondly, even though Coffman is not, as J. Robert Kreider stresses, a fire trap, neither is it a fireproof building in the same sense as the more modern High Park building.

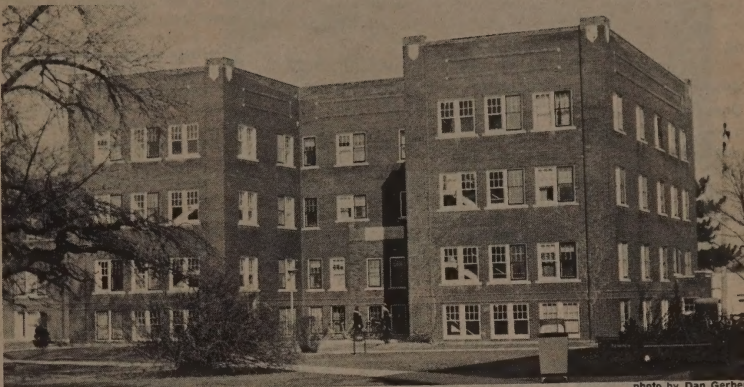
The third reason for the tentative closing of the hall is that it results in few student moves. If High Park was to be closed the women presently occupying Coffman would have to move out anyway to give the men of High Park a roof under which to sleep.

## "Coffman atmosphere"

Students imply that they will miss most what former resident Juliana Hartman termed as Coffman's atmosphere. Sandra Shoemaker, the second floor staff assistant who has also lived in Westlawn, comments that it's "easier to get to know people in Coffman. There is a lounge in the middle of the floor and the small rooms force you to go out and socialize more often."

One common regret was expressed by freshman Ann Woods from Osceola who said, "After all that painting . . . especially on fourth . . ." and then trailed off into silence. She later explained that she was referring to the work done earlier this year under the new policy allowing decoration of rooms.

Coffman Hall is named after John S. Coffman, pioneer Men-



J. S. Coffman Hall, built in 1929, will be closed down next year in an effort to cut operational costs.

photo by Dan Gerber

nonite evangelist and educator, active in the latter half of the 19th century. Built as a men's dormitory in 1929, it was occupied by women for the first time in 1945. Upon the completion of Westlawn in 1951, the men reoccupied the building until it was remodeled and retaken by the opposite sex in 1960, the same year Yoder Hall was built.

Again reflecting this tradition is Martha Yoder, who says, "I like it because it is homey, comfortable, and not on the wrong side of the tracks. My father lived in Coffman and I want to live there, too."

## New grading policy allows more freedom

by Luis Constantín

Next year students will be allowed to choose between credit-non-credit (CR-NC) and conventional grading procedures for individual courses within a trimester. The change is the result of the recent acceptance by GCGC and faculty of the conclusions and recommendations of the Grading Evaluation Committee. The five-person committee consisted of Keith Kauffman, David Keller, Calvin Redekop, George Smucker and Norma Jean Weldy.

The proposed change had been discouraged on the assumption that students taking advantage of such an option would not learn as much in those courses graded as CR-NC. Supposedly a uniform grading system applied to all courses taken within a trimester would result in more uniform work.

The new alternative was also discouraged because of the probability that many students would select CR-NC for their general education courses. General Education professors, whose classes usually consist of large numbers of students, would be encumbered by too many written evaluations. A written evaluation by a professor is required for all CR-NC courses. Under the new system professors

will not be required to write more than thirty evaluations. The new procedure will be implemented next fall.

During the two years of evaluation the committee consulted similar studies and articles, and sent one member to the Grading Alternatives Convention in Chicago. "There is a lot of conflicting information," commented Norma Jean Weldy, assistant professor of nursing. A number of large schools originally operating on traditional grading policies are now returning, after effecting a CR-NC system, to their former grading procedures. Many schools, however, are presently in the process of implementing pass-fail systems.

Maintaining that students should have the alternative of choosing a suitable grading procedure for each course, the committee is concerned that students be aware of the problems with each system. Graduate schools and employment agencies generally agree that students without conventional grades would be at a disadvantage when seeking admission or employment although a few might consider a student with a pass-fail record if he also presented written evaluations.

## Window on the Festival

# Students write Festival songs



photos by Ron Meyer

Paul Leichty and Marilyn Houser contributed numerous songs to the Festival Song Book.

by Beth Johnson

An eagerly anticipated event scheduled for the April 19-21 Festival of The Word is the release of the new Festival Song Book. The book should be especially interesting to Goshen College students in light of the many contributions composed by both present and former students.

The new book will consist of about forty-five songs, including eighteen that have not been published previously. The new additions were chosen for publication by Prof. Mary Oyer, David Keller, Marilyn Houser and Paul Leichty. They surveyed different age groups to determine which songs from the 1972 Festival of the Holy Spirit songbook seemed essential for

the new book. Another important person has been Mervin Zook who has worked, as he did in 1972, on the technical production and format of the songbook.

The eighteen new songs have come from a variety of youthful sources. Prof. Oyer feels that each has a fresh, original authenticity that helps establish the mood of the Festival.

Three seniors were inspired by the Gospel of John in composing songs which appear in the book. Marilyn Houser has written an eight-song cycle depicting the life of Christ in brief and presenting some ideas on the nature of his followers. Stan Engle has written two songs and Paul Leichty one song, based on that same source. Former students Gerald Schlabach and Jerry Derstine

have employed the books of Revelations and John, respectively, in their song contributions.

Other sources of original work include former GC professor Harold Moyer (now on sabbatical leave from Bethel College to Conrad Grebel College) who has given a new musical setting to a text, "Thou Art the Way," from The Mennonite Hymnal. Zion Chapel has contributed the talent of Sheila Jh Nowacki who has taken words directly from the King James Bible and set them to her own music.

The new songs are, for the most part, single melodies meant to be accompanied by a guitar or piano. The exceptions are two works by Harold Moyer and Paul Leichty, written in the more traditional "hymn style" of four-part harmony, and Jerry Derstine's work which is in the form of a round.

For the purpose of congregational participation in the performance of Bach's St. John's Passion, two chorales from that work will also appear in the songbook. The plates for the book have been finished and are now being proofread. Five thousand copies of the new Festival Song Book will be available for distribution by the weekend of the Festival.

|                                                                         |      |                            |      |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|----------------------------|------|
| Goshen COLLEGE GOSHEN IN 46526                                          |      | INTRO TO EGON 3.0 4.0      |      |
|                                                                         |      | INTRO TO PINE ARTS 2.0 1.0 |      |
|                                                                         |      | CALCULUS I 4.0 CR          |      |
|                                                                         |      | G PSYCH 3.0 NC             |      |
|                                                                         |      | FOLK GAMES 4/A .5 I        |      |
| TOTAL HOURS                                                             |      | 12.5                       |      |
| YODER, DEBORAH C                                                        |      |                            |      |
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| LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA                                                 |      |                            |      |
| "Culture for Service<br>Service for the Church<br>Church for the World" |      |                            |      |
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| CON                                                                     | 18.5 | 3.0                        | 94.5 |
| CON                                                                     | 13.5 |                            |      |





## Lord of the dance?

Discussion concerning the propriety of dance, particularly in its rock and roll form, on the GC campus reveals a depth and complexity of attitudes, cultural backgrounds and definitions of what the college should be.

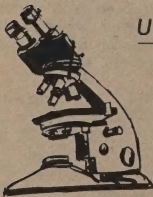
To provide some indication of prevailing student sentiment **Record** conducted a poll of 193 students. + Question No. 1: "In view of probable negative reaction from the constituency of major proportions, should the college officially allow rock and roll dancing?" The question assumes a constituency backlash that many students affirmed. But President Burkholder opined that it is an exaggerated dualism that "students use as a scapegoat." Overall response to No. 1 was 53 per cent no, 46 per cent yes. Mennonite response: 59 per cent no, 41 per cent yes. Non-Mennonite response: 40 per cent no, 60 per cent yes.

Question No. 2: "Do you think the college should allow rock and roll dancing even though rules against it remain 'on the books'?" Evaluating historical precedent and recent events, this question characterizes present "official" policy, as long as the dancing can claim any nuance of spontaneity. Overall response was 65 per cent no, 34 per cent yes. Mennonite response: 66 per cent no, 33 per cent yes. Non-Mennonite response: 52 per cent no, 48 per cent yes.

While interviewing for what is an admittedly rough measurement I assembled several non-quantified observations. Few people see r & r dancing as sinful. Slightly more see it as the best available socializer and/or just plain good fun. The remaining students are about evenly split between those who might dance but don't care and those who may or may not dance but feel that rock and roll, darkened-Union Auditorium dancing is inimical with the rest of GC life and values.

I feel uncomfortable with r & r dancing because of a crudeness in its expression and the hedonistic indulgence of its atmosphere. I sense it as an unclean thing — much the same as plastic American flags, funeral homes for dogs and double-knit monogrammed jumpsuits — that exemplifies a vain striving for meaning and fulfillment. Dancing would not lead Goshen College into the pit. But its relative absence would provide a more distinctive and a better-defined environment in which to seek a more divine location.

GB  
— Seventy-six per cent of the respondents were Mennonites (enrollment is 75 per cent) and 51 per cent were male (enrollment is 38 per cent male.) Figures may not equal 100 per cent due to partial or "uncertain" responses.



## Under scrutiny

by Becky Bontrager  
Principles of Economics — "A general survey of the economic relationships and processes in modern society: national income, prices, money and banking; international trade, trade unionism, taxation, etc. Prerequisite for all upper level courses in economics."

An introduction to Economics is basic in a liberal arts curriculum. History, Political Science, Sociology and Social Service besides Economics and Business majors are required to take at least three hours in Economics.

Several students taking Econ express appreciation for gaining important insight on the workings of society. "It throws a lot of light on this capitalistic nation we live in," one student

says. Another thinks Econ should be required for everyone "rather than courses such as Fine Arts which gives interesting, but relatively useless information."

Economics as taught on college campuses is divided into two areas. Macroeconomics is the broad scene, covering inflation, employment theory and the international exchange rate. Microeconomics deals with the specifics on the producer-retailer-consumer level

Prof. Carl Kreider and Prof. Delmar Good share the Economics teaching load at GC. Individual load and schedule, more than personal preference, determines who teaches which half of the course. This year Kreider taught 201 (macro) in the fall trimester. Good is teaching 202 (micro) in the winter trimester and will also teach 201 second term this spring. The rest of this article will deal with 202 as taught by Good this trimester.

## Who views trial?

by Eleanor Olson

With the specter of a possible impeachment trail hanging over the country people are beginning to speculate on how one should be conducted. Who should be allowed to see it? Should the whole nation witness it over television? Will it be limited to a few, if any, spectators, and who would they be?

Perhaps a few newsmen can give us all the information during the nightly news. Eric Severeid proposed that the impeachment trial be televised as the Watergate hearings were. Then everyone could see and decide for himself if the president is guilty or not. This week's question: "if there is an impeachment trial for President Nixon, would you favor having it televised?"

Diane Leland: "Yes, I'd like to see the judicial processes at work."

Art Griffin: "I'd like to know exactly what they found and hear the procedure for myself. A lot has been covered up and I want to see and interpret the evidence on my own."

Stephanie Ortmann: "I have the right to know what's going on and I want to know. The nightly news is only an abbreviated form of what really happens. You would get a better picture of what it exactly said by seeing it yourself. The face and hands say a lot, too."

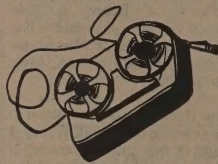
Randy Miller: "What happens should be kept up with by the public but, remembering the criticism of the Watergate investigation, I think it would do as much good to have an open court and forget about television."

Mary Goossen: "He should be able to face the nation whether it's on TV or any other form of communication. It shouldn't affect him so greatly that he can't function on the witness stand."

Annie Wenger: "No. I think Mr. Nixon is still a human being and should be treated like one. Put yourself in his shoes. I don't think you'd like to have your trial televised either."

Ray Hershberger: "I think it's fair. A guy in his position should think about being in an impeachment trial before he decides to do some of the things he's done."

Tom Meyers: "If it doesn't turn into a witch hunt, I'd be in favor of having it televised. As long as it's not a contest of lawyers appealing to the emotions of the American public."



Ron Cotton: "The American people have a right to know what comes out in the trial directly instead of through the news media. Coverage would allow people to form their own opinions without having it relayed through other people."



## Wild Hairs

This letter is in the form of an official protest concerning the advertisement which the **Record** has used in the El Cid Cafe, 227 S. Main Street, Goshen, IN, advertisement.

Please examine the enclosed xerox copy that I am including to refresh your mind, and also the additional enclosures dealing

with the RACIST advertisement "gimmicks" of the media. Whether the advertisements were "intentional" or "unintentional" is at this point irrelevant. The damage has already been done to the image of the Mexican, and Mexican-American community.

Today the Mexican-American and the cactus, tomorrow Little

Black Sambo, after that the "Savage Indians." When will it ever stop? In our time in our age who would think that a liberal minded institution would be guilty of this racism. The Chicano community will not tolerate this racism in or out of the media.

I hope that the same mistake will not be repeated again.

## Careless ads in Record

by Lupe De Leon, Jr.  
Temporary State Chairman, Indiana Raza Unida Party

## Intro to Econ draws macroresponse

Several students say they really appreciate Good's friendliness and dry sense of humor. Others stop at "dry." Overall reaction is positive. Out of twelve people interviewed, seven like Econ 202 very much, three are positive but on the edge of indifference, and only two are

decidedly negative about the course. Most agree that a basic knowledge of Economics (perhaps macro more so than micro) is essential for an understanding of today's world.

Authors note: class enrollment, 42; number in survey, 12.

## The Record

The Goshen College Record, published weekly during the autumn and winter trimesters and monthly during May, June and July is produced by student journalists on campus. The viewpoints and perspectives are their own. The Record is not an official voice of the college. Second class postage is paid at Goshen, Indiana. Subscription rate is \$4.00 per year.

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# Student directs modern plays

3 GOSHEN COLLEGE RECORD Friday, March 29, 1974

by Jerry Kennell

Hans Houshower presents A Lesson in Dead Language: An Omnibus of Seven Plays, 8:30 p.m., Thursday, April 4, in the Memorial (Old) Library. Hans is directing the series of short contemporary plays for his Special Projects in Communication: Independent Play Production course. His desire in

presenting the plays is to "explore theatre alternatives on campus."

Acting in the plays follows the "poor theatre" concept, with actors cast in different roles at different times, providing music, and occasionally even becoming part of the set. The seven actors are Kathy Massanari, Lyn Sommers, Ed Liechty, Gail King,

Jackie Stahl, Mary Purves and David Cutrell.

Individual plays of the omnibus are: Thoughts On Greehug A Friend On the Street by Jean-Claude van Itallie and Sharon Thie; Jew! by Harvey Peer; Animal by Oliver Hailey; Plaster by Lawrence Olson; Momma as She Became — But Not As She Was by John Richy; Skywriting by Rosalyn Drexly; and Stars and Stripes by Leonard Melfi.

Of the plays Hans states, "These seven plays are part of an omnibus group of eighteen, and have been performed in various groupings and format since they premiered as Collision Course at the Cafe Au Go Go, New York City, May 8, 1968.

"Thus, six years later these pieces are almost period pieces; yet in choosing seven plays and billing them A Lesson in Dead Language I have placed them in a different context."

Houshower also comments on his selection of cast and location of performance: "Performing (the plays) in the Old Library is an attempt to explore some of the alternative spaces available on the campus. I might also add that the acting personnel in this production are inexperienced in more classical theatre tradition. It is opportunity for students to scratch dramatic skin in formally."

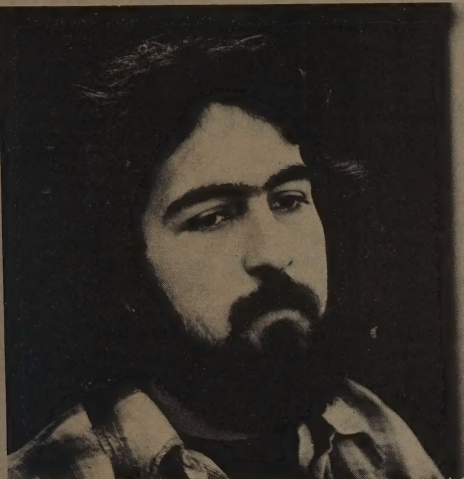


photo by Ron Meyer

Hans Houshower, director of A Lesson in Dead Language



photo by Mary Clemens

Carol Bame, french hornist.

## Bame performs Friday

by Cathy Knopp

Carol Ann Bame will present her senior recital tonight at 7:00 p.m. in Assembly Hall. Carol plays the French horn. Her accompanists are John Gerig and Nancy Liechty.

Carol is interested in opera. She also likes the impressionists, especially Debussy and Ravel. Carol is in music education and will be student teaching next year. In addition to teaching after graduation, she would like to play with an orchestra. She considers orchestral music as work. She says "I don't want to get out of college and never pick up my horn again. I enjoy playing in an orchestra."

With the help of David Basch, her teacher, Carol has chosen for Friday's recital Concert Rondo in E flat Major by Mozart, En Forêt

by Eugene Bozzo, and Richard Strauss' Second Horn Concert. Carol explains that the Mozart Rondo is very typical of horn music. Some Mozart is included in many horn recitals. En Forêt is a modern piece displaying the versatility of the French horn. Carol chose the Strauss because it is exciting.

When asked how she views her recital, Carol smiled and said, "I'm excited." She has enjoyed preparing for the recital and is looking forward to performing this evening.

## Record apologizes

Editor's response:

No "liberal minded institution" is "guilty" of using the drawing. Record bears sole responsibility for the contents of each issue.

I concur with Mr. De Leon that the ad for El Cid was not in the best interest of the Mexican-American community in its stereotyped portrayal of a Mexican person. The most telling fault was our blithe assumption

that a single character can fairly symbolize any cultural group.

With the preceding letter Mr. DeLeon enclosed several articles describing advertising campaigns of major U.S. firms. These ads characterized Mexican ethnicity as contributing to such traits as laziness, thievery, irresponsibility, inferiority (to Anglos) and poor personal hygiene. The firms, when

criticized, claim they only want to create a likeable image by embodying weaknesses that everybody has.

Mexican-American groups ask the obvious question: why contain this embodiment in a character with subtle or overstated Mexican attributes. Many ads; e.g., Savings & Loan Associations (TV), St. Joseph Valley Bank (radio spot), Poligrup (TV), make selected Anglo models look banal, foolish and repulsive. If roles were reversed and I knew Mexicans had engineered, purchased and produced these commercials I would undoubtedly suspect that something more than a portrayal of universal weakness was involved.

## JLB on GC dance

by J. Lawrence Burkholder  
President of Goshen College

The ambiguity and complexity of the dancing issue has become a matter of campus concern during the past few days. It is obvious that the policy of limiting dancing to "creative rhythms," "folk dancing" and to national and ethnic forms not our own is inadequate. At the same time, uncritical acceptance of what may be in vogue in society at large comes into conflict with some of our best moral and musical sensibilities.

It is incumbent, therefore, upon us to consider anew what kinds of music and dance forms may be

appropriate. I would encourage campus-wide discussion and I plan to appoint a task force of faculty, students and other members of the community to facilitate the discussion and decision-making.

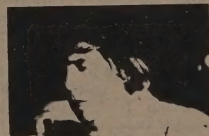
This may be a difficult task, given the ambiguity of music, dance, atmosphere, social settings, etc., but I am confident that the issue in the long run can be resolved better by deliberation than by default. In the meantime, dancing will not be permitted on the campus.

### Attention

### All Electrons

Any student interested in buying a week-old loaf of poly saccharides see Father Elegance or Capt. Electron. The Good Fairy

P.S. The brownie is not in cahoots with "Good Fairy!"



## The Great Berrigan Debate

On October 19, Dr. David Berrigan spoke on the Middle East crisis before a group of American university graduates of Arab descent. While highly critical of both the Arab states and Israel, the talk has since been particularly attacked for its views on Israel. Still others have found the talk, however, a beginning point for dialogue on the route to peace.

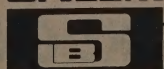
Contained in this 46-page booklet is the text of Dr. Berrigan's original essay "The Middle East: Sane Conduct?", with responses by Rabbi Ballou Brickner, Rabbi Arthur Herzberg, Robert L. Hoyt, Jane Stillman, William Novak and Allan Solomonow. Also included is the transcript of the televised discussion between Prof. Hans Morgenthau and Dr. Berrigan.

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# Sprinters chances strong

by Fred Clemens

For the past several weeks the track team, under Coach John Ingold, has been in serious preparation for their upcoming season. The first meet is on April 6 at Huntington.

This year the squad is the largest it has ever been with 27 members. Although this number is expected to drop somewhat at the end of the winter trimester, due to SST and other obligations, there will still be a very strong and talented nucleus for the entire season.

The squad this year is young. One-third of the team is freshmen and only 30 per cent of last year's team is back. Even so, the team, largely due to freshmen talent, seems just as strong this year as last when they finished third in the Mid-Central Conference behind Tri-State and Huntington.

Coach Ingold rates Tri-State, a runaway winner last year, as the favorite again. The second place rating could go to any of four teams: Huntington, Goshen, Grace or Marion, who is entering the league for the first time this year. The one disadvantage that Goshen will have is that all the rest of the teams will have done some competitive indoor running

by the time the first outdoor meet arrives.

This year's schedule, according to Ingold, looks like one of the toughest that the team has faced. It is possible that last year's 14-8 record is in jeopardy since some of last year's weaker teams are not on the schedule. The schedule this year includes more relay meets (three) than last season and because of GC's additional depth this should benefit the Maple Leafs.

Individual event areas are as follows:

sprints (100, 220) — good balance, several new faces that are to a certain extent untried. Good possibilities.

middle distance (440, 880) — without a doubt the strong point of the team. Many new faces along with some returning runners. Strength will be indicated in the mile relay.

distance (mile, two-mile) — more depth by far than last year. The one drawback is lack of experience.

weights (shot put, discus, javelin) — a strong set of events. Three lettermen returning.

jumps (high jump, broad jump, triple jump) and hurdles (120 high hurdles, 440 intermediate hurdles) — individuals, but little depth at these areas.

Coach Ingold sums it up this way, "I know what we can do. How well we do in competition will depend on how much the other teams in conference have improved over last year."

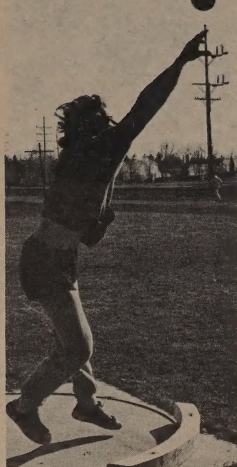


photo by Mary Clemmens

Paul Sommers and lead companion in motion.

## News and then . . .

### GC to the fields

A course entitled "The Church and Farm Labor in California" will be offered, on location in California, Term II of the spring trimester.

Led by Professor J. R. Burkholder, the class will seek an understanding of the social and religious significance of the United Farm Workers movement, in which GC is involved through the lettuce boycott. "We intend to visit and hear from the whole range of groups involved," Burkholder notes.

The course will study the general farm labor and economic situation, the particular social and cultural problems of Mexican-Americans, the dynamics of a protest movement, and the church involvement which has made the movement a national issue. The course's operations will be based at Pacific College (a Mennonite Brethren school) in Fresno.

Both upper- and lower-level religion and sociology credit will

be offered. Interested persons should contact Burkholder, Beth Sutter, or Jim Good.

### Renewals due

Pennsylvania students who received a Pennsylvania State Higher Education Grant (formerly State Scholarship) during this year (1973-74) must apply for renewal of their grant by April 30, 1974.

Students who received a grant this year should be certain to use the renewal application that is mailed directly to their home address by the Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency. If a 1973-74 recipient does not receive a renewal application by April 15, 1974, the student should contact PHEAA directly to obtain an application.

The Office of Student Finances will be receiving a supply of applications for those students who did not receive a Pennsylvania State Grant this year. A distribution will then be made by the Office.

Two deadlines apply. They are: April 30, 1974, for all current year

(1973-74) grant recipients who are applying for renewal of their reward; and May 31, 1974, for all pre-1974 high school graduates who are not current year (1973-74) grant recipients and plan to enroll at Goshen College next year.

### House unsafe

Ninth Street House, believed by its inhabitants to be the best of college housing, might not be used by the school next year. On March 26, the Goshen Fire Marshal declared the house a fire trap because of faulty wiring and insufficient exits. He promptly issued a 16-hour vacating order to the girls rooming in the basement and attic. This development should bring the girls together in a new way, since the girls are now doubling up on the second floor.

## PUSH leader lectures

by Mark Ramseyer

The Rev. Ed Riddick, director of Research and National Negotiations for Operations for Operation PUSH, will be lecturing on campus Monday, April 1. Rev. Riddick, formerly a lay minister of the Mennonite Church, is being sponsored by Division II (Social Sciences).

Operation PUSH — People United to Save Humanity — is a Chicago-based civil rights group founded in 1971 by Southern Christian Leadership Conference renegade, the Rev. Jesse Jackson. Rev. Jackson had been national director of Operation Breadbasket, the economic arm of the SCLC. Increasing tensions, however, between the SCLC leadership and Rev. Jackson, who considered the leadership too halting and unimaginative, led to Rev. Jackson's resignation.

PUSH, controlled by Rev. Jackson himself, is oriented towards economic progress for the poor, especially blacks and

other minorities. Its efforts involve direct negotiations with both the General Foods Corporation and with Schlitz. Dialogue with thirteen other major firms will soon be in progress.

Rev. Riddick directs PUSH's research on corporate employment policies and PUSH's subsequent negotiations with them. His schedule on Monday is as follows:

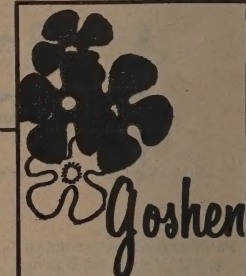
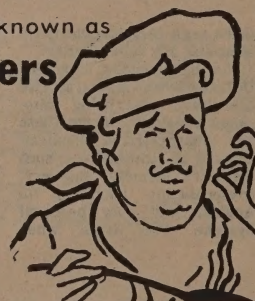
9:00—9:25 a.m.: Convocation  
9:40—10:30 a.m.: Principles of Economics (meeting in the Seminary Building)  
10:30—11:30 a.m.: Discussion with students in the snackshop  
11:40 a.m.—12:30 p.m.: Sociology of Minority Relations  
1:40 p.m.—2:30 p.m.: Marriage and the Family  
2:40—3:30 p.m.: Principles of Sociology  
All above sessions are open to visitors.  
3:40—5:30 p.m.: Human Relations Seminar  
5:30 pm Supper with the BSU

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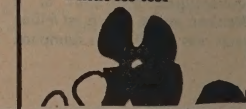
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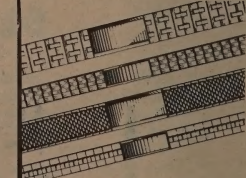
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# Recital offers sharing

by Leonor Kennell

Marilyn Houser will perform her senior piano recital tonight at 8:30 p.m. in Assembly Hall.

Marilyn's versatility in music style will be demonstrated by the pieces she has chosen to perform. She will begin by playing her own arrangement of "O Thou In Whose Presence." She has recently done several hymn arrangements and feels that including one in her performance is "an expression of the person I am as a pianist."

Marilyn will also perform two Scarlatti Sonatas, one in D major, the other in A major; the entire Quasi Una Fantasia Sonata by Beethoven; Three Gymnopédies by Erik Satie; and a final piece by Chopin, Troisième Ballade, Op. 47.

Marilyn explained that the Three Gymnopédies, by Erik

Satie will sound familiar because they've been popularized by the rock group Blood Sweat and Tears "who perform it with flute and guitar." She described them as being "simple to play, with a single melody and a quiet chordal accompaniment, but very delicate, not complicated with notes and other business."

Marilyn chose these pieces with the help of her piano instructor, Prof. John O'Brien, because they "portray different kinds of human emotions and experience feeling without words."

Following the recital Marilyn will provide a unique experience for her audience. She says, "after an hour of enjoying a musical experience, people may need to respond to it in their own way." She wants to have "a time of spontaneity in music and

celebration." Anyone who desires to sing, shout, or play an instrument in response will be welcomed. It will be a time for sharing and fellowship in musical celebration.

Marilyn considers her recital "the high point of the time I've been at Goshen College." She said "it will be nice to know that supportive friends will be there who will want me to play well". She is looking forward to this evening with exciting anticipation.

Marilyn will graduate in April but will be in school through June. Then she plans to live at Koinonia Farms in Georgia but is uncertain of the job she will have, though she knows it will involve music.

Marilyn is not in music education, although she was for three years, because she wasn't



photo by Goshen College News Services

Marilyn Houser

sure this is what she wanted to do and feels that public education teachers should be convinced of their occupations. She contended that "not having an education degree is kind of frightening, yet exciting because it opens up

possibilities of creative involvement in other areas."

Marilyn attributes part of her success in music to her instructor, John O'Brien whom she feels "is a tremendous teacher who has been so patient."

## The GOSHEN COLLEGE Record

Goshen, Indiana 46526

Friday, April 5, 1974

Vol. 83 No. 24

### Yoder fills new position

by Mark Ramseyer

Moving to reshuffle administrative functions, the Board of Overseers at its March meeting appointed Associate Professor of Education Orville Yoder to the newly created post of associate dean.

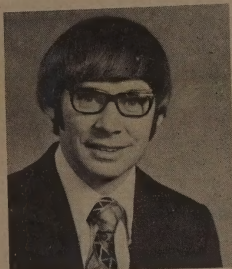
The college hopes that the change will reduce the indispensability of any particular administrative personnel and leave Goshen more adaptable to personnel changes. Yoder's appointment to the post also frees the present dean, John Lapp, to teach an extra course each trimester and allows the director of nursing, Marilyn Graber, to teach part time. Yoder himself will also teach part time. The change does not reflect an increase in administrative work.

Yoder, who has a Ph.D. in school administration, has been involved in administrative work for over a year, both with the school of nursing, in its Curriculum Development Program, and with the College-in-Elkhart Program. His new job, which begins July 1, will impart be an extension of this work.

Though the details of Yoder and Lapp's respective responsibilities will be decided later, Yoder's work will center around three areas: nursing, continuing education and curriculum instruction.

There is more turnover in permanent teaching personnel in the nursing department than in any other. As associate dean Yoder will be in charge of hiring nursing faculty and curriculum changes in the nursing department.

Goshen has been working in conjunction with Ball State University in the area of graduate studies for some time. Yoder will be in charge of this and of the rest of the continuing education program.



Orville Yoder, associate dean

Yoder will also be assisting Lapp in curriculum instruction. Specifically, this will involve supervising the Instructional Materials Center, which handles audio-visual equipment, and the Instructional Resources Center, part of the new Humane Studies Program that coordinates the writing lab and the quantitative thinking lab.

by Ed Liechty

To watch the news these days is rather like witnessing a greased pig contest. Every reporter in town is after the big prize. But let any person get his/her arms around Nixon and begin to squeeze and he squeals his innocence and squirms free. If he squeals loudly enough, some people believe him. At least until the next set of allegations catches up to him.

It's easy to see Nixon's fate only in terms of the tragic or comic figure depending on viewpoint, that he certainly is. However, some people, thinking more in terms of historical processes than personal tragedies, are worried about ramifications affecting future presidents and politicians.

Theron Schlabach, professor of history, sees an immediate short-

term danger in that the electorate may stop looking at the candidates' political philosophy and beliefs and look only at whether he/she paid all his/her taxes last year. Thus any "dull-witted nut who is honest" begins to look attractive. An example of this might be the current infatuation with Gerald Ford. Ford is obviously an honest enough man to hold the presidency, but must occasionally be reminded that he is now playing nuclear diplomacy, not NCAA football.

A student-faculty committee has been appointed to plan observances of these noteworthy anniversaries. Committee members include John Fisher (chairman), Gloria Martin, Susan Ebersole, Rich Kremer, Leamon Sowell, Calvin Redekop, Doyle Preheim and Leonard Gross. Specific events for the next year are not yet finalized but the committee has spent much time in defining its focus and overall objectives. A calendar is planned for September publication, listing specific events throughout the year.

Although the focus of celebration will be the 450th anniversary, with the others touched on as sidelights, committee chairman John Fisher stresses the concern that this be "more than just an Anabaptist birthday party."

While some emphasis will be placed on October 27, designated Reformation Sunday, and

January 21, the actual date of the baptism of Mantz, Grebel and Blaurock, observation of the anniversary will be spread throughout the 1974-75 school year.

### Campus event

In their planning the committee has been sensitive to the campus community. This is not to be an event for the whole Mennonite church, nor for the constituency, but rather for those on campus. Thus, the emphasis throughout the year will be one of examination, "just another year when we take another look," according to Fisher, both at the Anabaptist heritage and at whatever our own heritage happens to be.

Much of the focus on history and exploration of identity is to come through the creative arts. The drama, music and art departments are working with the committee in planning next year's production schedules. The art department is planning several special art exhibits in conjunction with the year's emphasis.

### Credit

Planning is also underway with the faculty on the possibility of offering academic credit connected with the observance. It is hoped that such credit would be extended to nearly every course so that students might pursue both curricular and extracurricular options in examination of their heritage. The exploration might take the form of class projects or depth-credit study. In this way the committee hopes to create a climate of probing the roots, in which both positive and negative reactions could surface constructively.

Professor Delmar Good, economics instructor, sees another

### Profs see damage to moral integrity more important than political chaos

term danger in that the electorate may stop looking at the candidates' political philosophy and beliefs and look only at whether he/she paid all his/her taxes last year. Thus any "dull-witted nut who is honest" begins to look attractive. An example of this might be the current infatuation with Gerald Ford. Ford is obviously an honest enough man to hold the presidency, but must occasionally be reminded that he is now playing nuclear diplomacy, not NCAA football.

Politics is the art of compromise, balancing the wills of one interest group against the opposing wills of another (hopefully for the betterment of society). Its dictates are such that, by absolute Puritan standards, the professional politician is not likely to maintain complete integrity; i.e., there may be

times when a politician cannot vote his/her conscience.

However, there can be solid personal moral standards which can be expected to be followed. It is in this area that Nixon and the Committee to Re-elect the President have most failed the American public. Through their persistent lying to the people, and hiding, alterations, and/or destruction of the facts, they emanate an aura of personal immorality. To the American people, too many of whom have nearly defied "The President," this is a real failing which goes beyond mere unpopular political compromise.

Professor Delmar Good, economics instructor, sees another

continued on page 4





Editorial

## Myth 247: the big tank

It's not that I have anything against General Motors. I even have an uncle in Atlanta who works for them. But their recent advertisements for full-sized cars rather articulately identify the corporation's outdated relative priorities.

Isaac Asimov states "our lifetime may be the last lived out in a technological society . . . There is a great deal of pressure to produce things that don't directly relate to the quantity of people in the world, but are useless, wasting energy." America is, at present, rather desperately seeking security through assurance that "Yes, Virginia, you can consume all that the advertising people make you think you want."

Enter GM. One current ad urges buyers to think about roominess and due reward for all the years they've worked when considering what size car to buy. Another drives home the importance of comfort (at 55 m.p.h. one spends more time in the driver's seat) and long-range mileage (new Oldsmobiles come with standard 21 to 26 gallon gas tanks).

One not employed by GM's marketing agency would describe the above features differently. "Comfort" is that accessory on an automobile that allows its owner justification to feel smugly superior to those folks in smaller, more utilitarian, more efficient vehicles. The bigger gas tank is the ultimate self-delusion. If an auto gets mediocre mileage due to its ponderous weight and luxurious trappings one simply takes a bigger gulp of fuel at each tank stop.

Granted, the people in Detroit are working hard with some success to produce smaller cars. But the old, lucrative models will not be easily discontinued. GM must admit with the rest of us that we can't continue to force-feed ourselves with the earth's limited energy staples. The most opulent seats mounted on the most spacious gas tank will soon delude only the most schizophrenic Exxon optimist.

The Ford Foundation reports that the U.S. could reduce to near zero per cent its annual increase in energy consumption without austerity measures. Yet any movement toward a more frugal national energy awareness level will depend heavily on re-education concerning the real costs of consumption. GM, in their "buy big" campaign, is preaching out of a text that is fast becoming obsolete.

Besides, there are no cars in heaven. Only bicycles.



## Wild Hairs

The war between Hesston and Goshen rages. Their armies tramp over the United States to spread propaganda about the other, swaying the masses to their respective sides.

Hesston claims to be more religious than Goshen. This statement could possibly be true. After all, Hesston offers a course in aviation (Goshen doesn't) so they are closer to God. Hesston requires more chapel attendance than Goshen, therefore they know the Lord's instructions better. Hesston also fears God more because Central Station is 40 miles away from Hesston, while Michigan is a mere 15 miles from Goshen.

Goshen, on the other hand, claims to be more academic and refers to Hesston as "an extended high school." Goshen does not offer industrial arts courses or any other technical training. Those programs of course do not have the academic level of math or chemistry; besides, anyone can be a carpenter.

Statements such as these sting like bullets. Instead of strengthening each other for praiseworthy qualities, both attack for superiority.

Qualities balance  
Each school's qualities balance. Hesston's variety of courses proves to be an excellent experimental laboratory for

being thought stupid and laughed at.

Most of the girls I have dated seemed to have expected me to treat them in a certain way, a la the code of "chauvinistic propriety." They have come across to me as also being unnatural, as if they, too, dare not violate the code.

While I am trying to live up to

## Irish poet reads from Ravenswood

by Mark Jordan

Richard Ryan, a young poet from Ireland, was on campus last week, March 28 and 29, reading poetry and instructing poetry workshops.

His stop at Goshen College came near the end of a stay in the United States, during which he taught for a year in Minnesota and published a second book of poetry, *Ravenswood* (1973). His first book, published in 1970, is entitled *Ledges*.

Ryan gave three readings of his own poetry. He seemed a bit self-conscious as he read, one hand tucked halfway into his Levi pocket. His Irish accent added to the dreamlike tone of his short

verse. It was difficult to completely comprehend all that the poems were saying, partly because the visual medium was absent and partly because the poems, despite their apparent simplicity, were complex.

**Vicious struggle**

In the workshops Ryan became more vulnerable to the students as he became the person, the poet behind the poems. He disclaimed any sense of ownership of the poems, however, saying that a poet's job is to get the poems outside himself for others. That job is a vicious struggle.

At one point in his life he decided to give up poetry and become a normal person. His decision was abruptly altered as

he looked up from a restaurant table and saw the normal people sitting across from each other, staring blankly.

**"Raid"**

Mr. Ryan is a soft-spoken man who is merely trying to give a few handfuls of light in an existence of darkness. He claims that "poetry is a raid on the dark" and that the strength of art is the intensity of that raid.

To say he is good would be as meaningless as to say that someone is nice, especially since anyone who is a "poet" and publishes his poems has to be good. Nevertheless he is good, and it would be worth investing in one of his books, available in the bookstore.

## News and then . . .

### Leland honored

The Department of Business and Economics announced the awarding to Diane Clemens Leland of the *Wall Street Journal* student achievement award. This award is given each year to the student selected by the Department of Business and Economics as the outstanding graduating senior in that department. A silver medal and a year's subscription to the *Wall Street Journal* are awarded to the senior by the publishers of the *Wall Street Journal*.

### Matthew movie

GB "The Gospel According to Saint Matthew is a modest, unadorned

movie on the life of Christ that should satisfy the yearnings of anyone who has ever suffered through the pretentious piety of multimillion-dollar orgies of *Scripturama*" (Time, February 18, 1966). Pier Paolo Pasolini's production will be shown, free of charge, at 7:00 p.m., Wednesday, April 10, in the Union.

Inspired by a chance reading of Matthew, Pasolini relies completely on the Biblical text for script. The film is set in southern Italy with a totally non-professional cast — a Spanish student plays Christ, a Roman trucker portrays Judas, Pasolini's mother is the Virgin Mary.

Music ranging from Bach to Prokofiev to deep-throated Odetta's "Sometimes I Feel Like a Motherless Child" creatively undergirds the straightforward presentation of events. Speech is Italian, English titles.

der, to be shown at 8:00 p.m., Thursday, April 11 in the Union (50c please), was originally a Newberry Award winning children's novel by William H. Armstrong.

The movie portrays the pilgrimage of a black sharecropper's son to locate a prison and his father; an initiation pilgrimage during which the child begins to be aware of both the world he will face as a black man and the limited hope of freeing his mind. Cicely Tyson, as the boy's mother, scrapes the stereotyped gospel mama for a young mother who is steady and sensible, though painfully aware. The sensitive, low-key screenplay counterpoints smoothly to the easy harp of Taj Mahal.

### Community intent?

Anyone interested in exploring the possibility of living in an urban intentional community is invited to Indianapolis on April 13-14.

Marvin Miller, med school student, sees this meeting as a time to talk about job possibilities and the possible purchase of some reasonably-priced homes in a transitional neighborhood. He forges a loose association of people with partial property sharing, expanding in an area where there are already two interested families and a VS unit within several blocks of each other.

Families within the First Mennonite Church have considered setting up communities both in town and in outlying rural areas which could cooperate for mutual advantage. Interested people should contact Greg Bowman or Marvin Miller, 3965 Carrollton Street, Indianapolis, 46205. Phone 317-925-3965.

### Bake for peace

The Peace Society will sponsor a bake sale in the Union on Monday, April 8, from 9:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. All proceeds will go to MCC's Vietnam Projects which will rebuild a bombed-out school and provide badly needed hospital equipment. Anyone wishing to donate baked goods may bring them to the Union at 8:30 Monday or anytime during the day.

### Sounder coming

At a time of year when GC students are full to the teeth with input and wearily waiting for the end to come, *Sounder* is like gentle rain on dusty feet. *Soun-*

## Code not natural

by Steven Ray Johns

It is not that I have never wanted to date. I have. But I've found that I tend to feel less than real when in a dating situation.

I have this feeling that there is an unwritten code of "chauvinistic propriety" which everyone else knows all about except me, and I'm afraid of being found out. I'm afraid of

this code and am doing what I think is "chauvinistically proper," I am not being myself, which is an unnatural feeling. Unnatural feelings are uncomfortable and scary. So why not forget about the code and instead do what comes naturally?

For me, dating does not come naturally.

## The Record

The Goshen College Record, published weekly during the autumn and winter trimesters and monthly during May, June and July is produced by student journalists on campus. The viewpoints and perspectives are their own. The Record is not an official voice of the college. Second class postage is paid at Goshen, Indiana. Subscription rate is \$4.00 per year.

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# Gallery gathers GC art

by Jeff Gundy

Student artists are like student poets in one important way — they tend to get a good deal of encouragement from friends and instructors, and not much attention from anyone else. The student art exhibit currently in the Good Library, however, deserves and rewards some attention. Even an aesthetic philistine like me, struggling to remember MKO's fifth principle of organization, found the show worthwhile.

The immediate eye-grabber is Bruce Bishop's large land-and-sea-scape, a surrealistic piece with hints of Tolkien and Salvador Dali, which prompted one onlooker to puzzle "I wonder what goes on in his mind." I also noticed Ivette Guier's ceramic works with bananas, hamburgers, hands, feet and heads, which express some of her feelings about the social situation in her Costa Rican homeland.

## Focus on women

Women have always been a prime focus of the artist and at

least eight contributors deal with the fair and fickle ways of that (separate but equal) sex. I confess to be unable to interpret Donna Bowman's bold red, green and yellow women or the flowers of Jeanette Miller's unborn child but both paintings seem successful on their own terms, and perhaps are no more reducible to formula than is any live woman.

## Textures

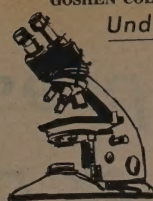
Many of the artists seem concerned with textures, exploring its possibilities in ceramics, in macrame, in acrylics. Gene Short's mysterious composition in blue and green, Marge Teuscher's meticulously crafted bowls, and Marilyn Jones' tie-bleached textile all work with texture in very different ways.

The most unconventional textures are found in Steve Shank's two helmets, constructed with ceramics, textiles, leather and pheasant feathers. Pre-

sumably the unsuitability of a brittle ceramic helmet for battle is a comment on the Anabaptist way.

Brian Smucker's bold rendition of a keystone of modern civilization is also not without charm, although Gail King insists that it would require a seated figure with a Reader's Digest for true authenticity. King did say, however, that the seat is "comfortable."

Jon Cutrell's drawings, Jennifer Northage's metal maple leaf mobile, John Rupe's crocheting — these and many more deserve at least a first look. It seems that most of these artists have chosen a style somewhere between the purely representational and the abstract, the matter-of-fact and the obscure. While message or meaning may not be easy to find, my interest was sustained and my insight challenged throughout my trip through the gallery.



# Chem. exams draw the line

by Becky Bontrager

General Chemistry — "Basic Concepts of chemistry beginning with a brief review of the more elementary principles, primarily for the student with some previous experience in the field, designed as a foundation for further study in chemistry. Lectures and laboratory. Prerequisite: Introductory Chem, Chem 100 or adequate performance on a placement exam (normally satisfied by high school chemistry)."

G Chem has an interesting history. It is originally a two-semester course but several years ago was changed to one trimester because, it was felt, students are now coming to college with higher levels of competency in math and sciences. This shorter, more concentrated Chem course didn't work. Students were too frustrated with such a barrage of mostly new material. Consequently last year it was again lengthened to a two-trimester course.

Professor Art Smucker teaches G Chem in a rather unique way. It is, for the most part, a freshman course. He assumes that his students are used to a high school environment and proceeds from there. At the beginning of the course he distributes detailed hand-outs and lecture outlines. As the course progresses he reduces the number of hand-outs, assuming that the students have increased in ability to comprehend readings and take passable lecture notes.

Toward the end of the course he teaches several selected units as independent study with a quiz and discussion period following. This progression assumes that learning, at least on the college level, should be self-motivated. It has received good response from students.

Specific response to lectures and tests, however, is confusing. Some students find Smucker's lectures elucidating and helpful, some are bored by them, and some say they are frustrated because Smucker seems to always be on a higher plane of thought. Some of this division of opinion is along upper- and lower-classman lines, but part of it defies an explanation.

Smucker's tests are even more controversial. All agree that they are very difficult and he wants them that way. He tries for a median score of 50 and purposely asks questions on the fringe of estimated student knowledge to determine the boundaries of that knowledge. Many students are frustrated because they claim (and perhaps rightly so) that they aren't given the chance to show what they know on the tests.

But, Smucker says, this is not the purpose of tests as he sees them. "It is useless to ask a question that almost everyone in the class will answer correctly," he says. "That just wastes time." His tests are application-oriented because he feels that public education overemphasizes mere memorization of facts and that the purpose of college should be analysis and application of those facts.

Smucker explained his philosophy of education to the G Chem class last week in response to student evaluation of the course. Many students say this helped them understand the course better, though some still do not agree with some of his ideas, or that he is actually implementing them. None remembered that he had explained this same philosophy last September, too.

Most students interviewed feel they are gaining an important background in chemistry in the course. "But," one girl said, "It won't show up in my grade."

Author's note: number in class, 33; number in survey, 15.

# The cable connects

by Nadine Thomas

As any first-rate intellectual knows, "TV" should never be mentioned without a slight air of condescension. It's cool to say, "Oh, TV, I never watch it . . . what a waste . . . oh, except for the news and a few 'quality' programs." Now, however, television has a new dimension which will allow "the people" to broadcast and watch programs that are informative, educational and relevant.

This new development is called cable television and by late spring Goshen College should have at least one TV hooked up to the area system. Once the system is set up students will be able to produce programs on subjects which interest them, to be broadcast on the "public access" channel. During the fall trimester courses will be offered which will give students experience in the field of cable television.

Cable television (CATV) started in Pennsylvania and Oregon in 1949 with the installation of master antennas on mountain tops to feed TV signals by interference-free coaxial

cables to subscribers in valley areas. When it was realized that a large number of channels could be made available over a single cable for the delivery of direct-to-home information and services, as well as distant television stations, there was a boom in new cable companies.

Cable television differs from on-the-air television because cable is also capable of originating, programming and providing the local community with its own television outlet. This appeal to a select audience is called "narrow-casting," in contrast to broadcasting. Local origination capability is one of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) requirements for major cable systems.

Current FCC regulations require each cable system to provide a minimum of one "public access" channel for free first come, first served citizen use. Also required is a local government channel, an educational channel and an origination channel (public access). The cable operator, under FCC rules, may exercise no

control over program content except to insure that advertising material, lottery information and obscene material is not shown.

## Rapid growth

The present federal policy to "wire" the nation with all possible speed makes it likely that cable TV will become a major communications medium. The cable industry projects an annual growth of 20 per cent for the next several years. As of 1973, an estimated seven and one-quarter million U.S. households subscribed to cable TV; 10 per cent of all TV households in the country. Clay T. Whitehead, chairperson of the White House Office of Telecommunications, predicts that 50 per cent of all television households will be hooked up in the next five years.

Universities and colleges are also discovering what a valuable asset cable TV can be as an aid to learning. Jerome Aumente, director of Urban Communications at Rutgers University, calls on colleges across the country to make use of this new medium. "The most creative act the university can perform is to lead, not trail behind, as a new field is emerging," he urges.

Valley Cablevision is the company which serves the South Bend-Elkhart-Goshen area. Cable TV was to be installed on campus by January first of this year but the demand for cable in this area has kept technicians behind schedule. Northern Goshen is now being wired and southern Goshen should be included by late spring.

## Involvement exciting

Professors who will be involved in CATV are excited about the educational and experimental possibilities of cable. Prof. Roy Umble, head of the Communications Department, feels the "possibilities are limited only by our imaginations." He would like to see the college originate programs through special courses for the public access channel.

Since the CATV system is still new there is plenty of available space and the cable operators are eager for contributions. Besides

creating their own programs, the college will be able to broadcast Campus Forum and other WGCS programs, drama, music programs, the L-M Series, and lectures for the benefit of the community. Students in speech classes could broadcast speeches on civic concerns.

Students and professors will not come to CATV completely unprepared — Prof. Umble cited 15 years of experience with radio broadcasting, an Instructional Materials Center, and students who have had some experience with films. Two courses, Film Appreciation and Film Production will be offered next year with CATV available to broadcast student projects.

Prof. John Fisher will be teaching a course in the English department which will make use of CATV. Entitled Narrative Media, it will cover the storytelling process in media ranging from the folk tale and oral epic to the film and television. Channel 34, an educational channel broadcast from the Elkhart Career Center, offers weekly theatrical productions which will be used by the class. Students will look for literary expression and dramatic adaptation on public TV.

Prof. Ervin Beck feels that CATV, and particularly Channel

34, holds great potential as an educational medium. Like most institutions, Goshen College has been willing to ignore TV as a result of intellectual snobism.

Yet there is a vast amount of useful material being broadcast on Channel 34. A program called Book Beat reviews literary works and some programs have discussion of a production after its performance. It would also be possible to develop a good video tape library and borrow free films through the channel's Humanities Film Forum.

The possibilities for use of cable TV are almost unlimited. Cable operators are predicting a future where cable serves as an electronic newspaper, zeroing in on unique community events. CATV will keep people informed of events in their community by broadcasting city council meetings, civic events, election returns, job opportunity shows, and high school and college activities.

The desirability of a society where people never have to leave their homes because cable TV fills most of their needs is debatable, even during an energy crisis, but the potential for allowing anyone to express his/her opinion and the wide range of educational input available should be more widely utilized.



drawing by Hilda Eitzen



# RECORD presents own '73 rock awards

by Ken Springer

Rock music. What does it mean to you? Is it merely the "devil's diversion," conducive only to heathen body movements and gyrations? Perhaps it is a medium which can speak to every mood, or perhaps be seen as an art form deserving close scrutiny and careful interpretation.

No matter how one looks at the issue, rock music has become an integral part of our culture, particularly that segment of the culture which affects those persons 25 years of age and under.

Goshen College is no exception to this phenomenon. Stereos blast rock music from dorm windows, the sacred waves of WGCS have been infiltrated by rock music in the wee hours of the morning, and sit-down rock concerts in the gym for worthy causes are now acceptable. Putting on the old stomping shoes and heading toward "Shula's" is becoming

fragment of the superstars clothing. It is true that there are still many who profane the rock business with their philosophy of being in it "only for the money." Top-40 AM radio continues to be polluted by the balderdash of this money-grubbing elite.

However, there are now many serious musicians who are truly skilled artists striving for a higher level of creativity and mastery. The innovations in electronic music over the past several years have opened countless doors for experimentation in music. Rock has utilized these opportunities, branching out in many directions as a result.

Contemporary rock music can be influenced by any one or combination of styles, including classical, folk, blues, soul, country, Latin, Far Eastern and African. Music today does not deal with superficial ideas but is, instead, often seen as a social mirror and the conscience of

Grammy awards are perhaps the best-known, but various publications such as Rolling Stone and Billboard magazines also present awards for excellence.

This year Record thought that it was time, as an ever-competitive newspaper, to create its own "Awards for Excellence" in the field of rock music for the year 1973. This will not only serve to enhance Record's position in the world of journalism but will

**"Music today does not deal with superficial ideas, but is, instead often seen as a social mirror and the conscience of society."**

also enable GC's average Enoch Neuschwander, who has a passing interest in rock music, to know what to rush out and purchase at the local record bin.

Hence, the editor commissioned this reporter to arbitrarily assign these awards as he saw fit. This reporter attacked the overwhelming task vigorously, soon encountering pertinent information such as the fact that big-time groups like Ron and the Rondells are no longer recording and that Paul Anka just doesn't make it with the hip crowd these days. What a blow!

Sifting through the vast heap of peon performers and mediocre recordings which were produced did, however, reveal some lights on the horizon in retrospect of 1973.

The Kazoo Band reached its pinnacle of success at the half-time of a Goshen College soccer game. And who could forget the highly successful live performance given by Ethoson the Schrock Plaza at the library. Certainly not the neighbors or the Goshen police.

AM radio uncorked such smash singles as "Monster Mash" and

charts with her singles and albums.

**Best Album:** Dark Side of the Moon by Pink Floyd. An album incorporating the latest musical innovations into a continuing theme, both musically and poetically.

**Best Singles:** "Living in the City" by Stevie Wonder and "Mind Games" by John Lennon.

**Best New Group:** Steely Dan for a simple yet proficient and refreshing brand of music including singles "Do It Again" and "Reelin in the Years," and albums Can't Buy a Thrill and Countdown to Ecstasy.

**Best Old Group:** The Rolling Stones are still coming up with songs like "Angie" and "Heartbreaker" as well as their usual batch of albums. Proven masters.

**Best Country Singer:** Kris Kristofferson for being able to keep a foot in the hard core country camp while at the same time being able to appeal to the middle-of-the-road rock enthusiasts.

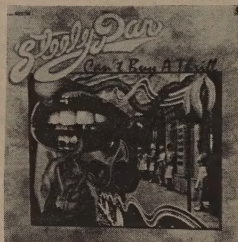
continued from page 1

equally pressing short-term danger growing out of Nixon's tax returns. If, as many Americans believe, the president provides moral leadership, what will the findings of Wilbur Mills' committee mean to the tax-paying public?

According to Good the United States has traditionally had an excellent record in tax collection. It is always American to grumble about taxes; it is much less American to cheat on them. To the IRS the committee report looks like trouble and it has been doing all in its power to play down the report.

In the long run Watergate is likely to have less ominous effect upon national politics. Schlabach feels that the presidency is not likely to be altered drastically. In a technical, legal sense some definitions regarding impeachment, presidential power, and "executive privilege" may evolve. Congress is likely to recover from the lethargic state into which it has fallen in recent years and again contribute to a real balance of power. This, however, presupposes strong leaders in Congress which today are sadly lacking. The various agencies of the executive branch (notably State, Justice and HEW) are exercising an increasing independence from the Oval Office and may again gain status as national policy setters. Hopefully the Ervin committee will recommend the return of the job of campaigning to the parties rather than to such "Lombard-esque" personality cults as the Committee to Re-elect the President.

Fortunately or unfortunately a government operates by long run inertia as well as short run crisis. The departments all have their own lives, hopes and aspirations. To the career statesman, economist or labor specialist these tasks are much more important than the political future or failure of one man. For Nixon to suggest that the future of the nation depends on his personal continuance in office is a grossly egotistical distortion of history, past and future.



increasingly popular, and one can even enjoy a hearty breakfast in the cafeteria to the high fidelity sounds of "Simon and Garfunkel" or "Gladys Knight and the Pips."

At any rate, rock has progressed tremendously in the last fifteen years. Gone are the days of the three-chord musical know-nothings and the crowds of shrieking chicks yearning for a

society. Some of the music is such that it can be enjoyed only when auditioned critically from an armchair with a set of headphones but much of rock music still satisfies infamous musician Dr. John's first rule of music: The problem is "ya gotta dance to it."

The problem at hand concerns annual awards bestowed upon performers and contributors in the field of music. The

## Japanese prof notes differences

by Mark Ramseyer

Professor Takeo Sanada left for Japan last month, after a seven-month stay in Goshen. To those of us who knew him, he lent a new perspective on the American educational system. Before he left he agreed to a Record interview.

Prof. Sanada has been on sabbatical since last August from Hokkaido University, Japan, where he is professor of English literature. While here he visited a number of courses, including Comp and World Lit, British Lit Survey, British Novel, and International Lit. Though Prof. Sanada was very reticent when asked to point out some of Goshen's faults, he did describe a number of contrasts between Japanese and American colleges.

For a Japanese person intensive education begins at the junior high level. It is critically important for a college-oriented student to be admitted to a good high school. To that aim junior high students may study up to ten hours a day.

All high schools are ranked according to academic standards. Since there are higher

percentages of intellectually outstanding students at the elite schools, education there is more intense. Because of this, the graduates of these schools invariably have a significant edge over others in the extremely competitive college entrance examinations.

The principle determinant of one's future job is one's college — how well a student does at college is insignificant compared to the reputation of the college itself. Consequently, once students have passed their entrance exams they feel little motivation to study. According to Prof. Sanada students at Goshen do study considerably more than their Japanese counterparts.

The Japanese collegiate system is loosely modeled on the European system. Students are expected to learn on their own — there are few specific assignments. Most courses are two semesters long and grades are based almost entirely on the final exams. Though all students in the social sciences are required to write a thesis in their field during their senior year they are assigned little other written work during college.

Prof. Sanada was impressed with the small class size at Goshen and the extent of student-faculty rapport. Though the public schools in Japan have an excellent faculty-student ratio, a comparable private school would have only about one-fifth of the faculty Goshen has. Tuition at such a private college, however, would be about one-sixth of what it is here and about one-eighth at a public school. The fact that 40 per cent of the salaries of professors at private colleges are paid by the government also helps to reduce costs.

The Japanese philosophy behind financial aid is quite different than the American. Aid is given more on the basis of academic ability than on financial need. Accordingly, more aid is given to public university students than to those who attend private schools. (Public universities are generally of an academically higher caliber than private ones.)

Prof. Sanada was impressed by the change SST induced in students. He noticed a significant difference in perspective between students who had been on SST and those who had not.

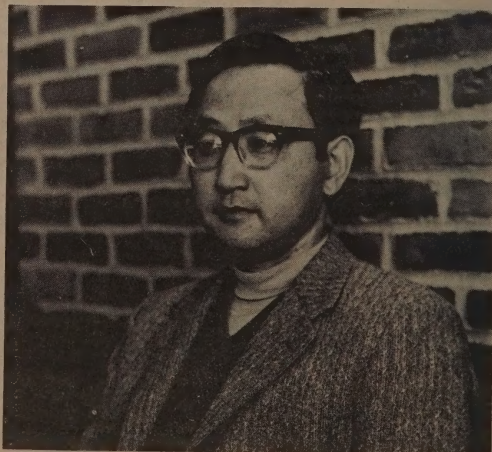


photo by Steve Fath

Professor Takeo Sanada

American students as a whole are narrowly provincial. Whereas a Japanese student's education is internationally oriented at the junior high and high school level, American education almost exclusively concerns the West. SST, said Prof. Sanada, created an international frame of reference. He feels Comp and World Lit and International Lit are also helpful in creating this international perspective.

The ethnocentricity behind the inadequate international education in U.S. high schools may also be apparent in the new GC language requirements. Under the Humane Studies Program students who go to English speaking countries on SST are not required to learn any foreign language. Prof. Sanada was very surprised by this change. Almost all Japanese university students must learn two foreign languages.







# Church examines drama's role



Roy Umble, Margaret Richer, Beth Ranck, and Steve Massanari discuss their roles in an upcoming production.

by Carol Brunk

The communication efforts of man are ultimately symbolic — token representations of man's individual and universal realities. Within this context all creative endeavors, in their employment of the visual, verbal or conceptual modes of symbolic expression, are communicative.

Of all the arts, drama is unique in its effective and continual synthesis of the visual verbal and conceptual aspects of expression. However, drama and all its inherent potentials have been largely ignored by the Church (particularly after the secularization of the church-instituted medieval morality plays).

For an institution primarily concerned with communication, its message has traditionally been conveyed and renewed, in a creative context, through sermons and religious literature. It is ironic that the impetus for the Christian message was a "literal analogy of drama — the Word becoming flesh," says Professor Ervin Beck.

Within the Anabaptist-Mennonite sector of the Church creative pursuits were traditionally scorned, with the possible exception of congregational singing. (It should be noted that Conrad Grebel argued against singing on the grounds that it hindered the

humility, art seemed to them artificial and pretentious, often dangerous and wasteful." This attitude was attributed, in part, to the "rural character of these groups and their cultural isolation."

In reference to specific bias toward drama Professor Ervin Beck, English, suggested some probable traditional reasons. He compared the Mennonite position with the sixteenth century views of the Puritans wherein "drama is equated with falseness, pretense and a sensual representation of reality." The actors, as well as the viewers, "participate vicariously through the imitation of evil," which presumably led to deadened sensibilities, morals and values.

## Hell's Playground

This negative rationale was still quite prevalent in the first half of the twentieth century. Numerous pamphlets declaiming the evils of drama in the theater and the movies adequately evidence the dominant Mennonite stance.

Clayton F. Derstine, bishop, pastor and editor, quite "dramatically" condemns drama in his 1921 pamphlet entitled, *Hell's Playground, Theaters and Movies*. "They are beyond reformation," he declared. "Putrefaction has set in. They are Sodomite institutions, revealing in the same stuff that made a Holy God rain fire and brimstone on that ancient city."

Derstine viewed acting as "injurious to character" due to its hypocritical nature: "(the actor) must pretend to be what he is not." Even the "darkened halls seem suggestive, for Christ says, 'They love darkness rather than light, because their deeds are evil.'"

Paul Erb, one time editor of the *Gospel Herald* and past dean of Hesston College and Bible School, admits in his article, "Theater-Going and the Spiritual Life" (1928), that "the dramatic instinct is not looked upon by the Church as inherently bad." However, the theater is not to be judged by "what it might be or ought to be, but by what it is."

Erb finds four basic things wrong with the theater: (1) "the professionals of the theater, the actors, are spiritual degenerates; (2) the theater pictures human passions which are bad; (3) there are many pictures which are innocent and beautiful as we imagine them in the mind, but which would be gross and offending if acted before us — it explains why the position of the Church is against theater, rather than against the literature which the theater may use; and

(4) divine motives and characters cannot be staged (therefore, religious plays are inconceivable)."

The present-day rationale in many religious circles is more positive towards drama and its potentials. "Drama offers a wealth of material relating to man's struggles and decisions," states GC Professor Roy Umble in his article, "Popular Art Forms and Christian Education" (Builder, November 1973).

The broadened definition of "religious" has inaugurated a more expansive awareness of the dramatic interpretation. "To the degree that drama seriously attempts to reflect life and consequently to portray man and his confrontation with himself and the universe, it is religious" (This Dramatic World, Alfred R. Edyvean).

## Drama's possibilities

Within this framework the possibilities for drama in the church can well go beyond the accepted Christmas and Easter pagents. Harold Ehrensperger in his book, *Religious Drama, Ends and Means*, suggests three basic uses for drama in the Church. It could be a mode of celebration wherein "men are given a chance to worship, to give themselves in public corporate ceremonies to something higher than themselves... (the church must allow them to express their feelings in acts of worship)."

A second use of drama could be for didactic or educational

purposes: "in the program of Christian education the need for the cultivation of the imagination and the dramatic instinct is at once apparent if we are to identify ourselves with life situations and have the vision to put them into action." Recreation, in the context of enjoyment found in experiencing (both as participant and audience), is the third suggested function of drama in the Church.

The Mennonite Church, despite its spectrum of doctrinal interpretations, has become more open in recent years to the communication possibilities of drama. Historically, this acceptance is quite a radical shift from the past staunch dogmatism.

## Mennonite acceptance

Professor Roy Umble, communications and dramatics, finds the Mennonite Church "more open than some other denominations." He attributed this openness to exposure to television, with its short play and story formats, and also to the "desire for novelty and freshness of form and content. However, there's an uneasiness of some if drama doesn't make a specific statement," he noted, "otherwise, it's not relevant for them."

**"The progressive assimilation of drama, as well as other 'secular vices,' has taken churches in various directions."**

The literal Biblical plays by John W. Miller provide, at this point, an acceptable alternative to the more abstract forms of drama. Umble added that the goal of drama goes beyond storytelling; "the creative statement invites the audience to work, to reach their own conclusions As Jesus said, 'let those who have ears, hear.'" This stance is "dangerous in that the people may not come to the right conclusions, but if they do... it's valuable."

In agreement with Umble's contentions is Loretta Yoder, assistant director of the Repertory Theatre at Christian Theological Seminary in Indianapolis. She cited two traditions within the Mennonite

heritage which would facilitate the incorporation of drama within the Church. The first is the strong belief in community which parallels the sense of community established in the dramatic group.

Through this "working together one determines the strengths and weaknesses" of the individuals within the group. A second element, inherent within the first, is the concept of "process." She related the process of plays and the process of the church wherein they both "can change lives." The results "can be glorious."

Beck described the present Mennonite position in reference to a drama continuum (from a religious standpoint). "The acceptance of John Miller's plays represents the first step — the literal transcripts of Biblical stories," he stated. He briefly defined the following points on the continuum as "interpretative Biblical" (i.e., J.B.), "non-Biblical" (yet consciously religious), and finally "traditional drama, such as Shakespeare."

At this point," he concluded, "Mennonites aren't ready for 'real art' — The search for deeper, universal meanings. Art has to be literally true to have value."

## Cultural accommodation

The fact that Mennonites have even joined this continuum is due largely to what Norman Kraus, professor of religion, termed "cultural accommodation." One of the major influences which broke down the restrictive barrier towards drama was "the use of theater by Billy Graham, who has more authority in the Mennonite church than any Mennonite leader." The progressive assimilation of drama, as well as other "secular vices," has taken churches in various directions, according to the congregations particular viewpoints and hermeneutic principles.

The future of drama in the Mennonite Church depends largely upon the people's growth in understanding and awareness of theater. To the extent that the significance and potentials of the creative message are acknowledged, to that extent the Church can incorporate it towards more creative worship experiences and towards a fuller understanding of man in relation to God and to themselves.

**"It is ironic that the impetus for the Christian message was a literal analogy of drama — the word become flesh."**

"glorious ministry of the Word" — the Word solely indicative of spoken words.)

## Plastic arts condemned

Although the plastic arts were particularly condemned, possibly in accordance with the second commandment ("Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image"), drama and the theater were also held in contempt.

The Mennonite Encyclopedia, in an article on "Art" (none could be found on drama or the theater), offers a historical explanation for the negative attitudes of Mennonites. "The Anabaptist Mennonites, as more closely related to the Zwinglian-Calvinist phase of the Reformation than to Lutheran, shared with the former their objection to the use of art in religious worship or in religious activity in any form."

"With their emphasis upon simplicity, sincerity and

## Drama central to Biblical faith

by Greg Bowman

One of drama's most zealous proponents is Urie Bender, writer-in-residence at Conrad Grebel College in Waterloo, Ontario. Bender wrote *This Land is Ours*, a pageant about Amish-Mennonites in Europe and Canada. He is currently working on a dramatic production of Conrad Grebel's life for next year's 450th anniversary of the Swiss Brethren.

The Canadian writer is working on a "theology of creative in which drama and the arts become 'legitimate' parts of the Christian life." This theology will provide an alternative to a traditional tendency of Mennonites, in Bender's view, to react to art by either justifying or denying it. "We don't have to do either one."

"The acts of God... the relationships between God and his people have strong elements of drama. Drama is not an appendage, it's central to living. It provides a dimension to life as natural as breathing."

Bender faults the perpetuation of categorized roles developed in the 1930's for current inhibitions within the church. At that time drama was Broadway, and rejection was natural for "it was degenerate." He sees the tension between the church and drama as "unfortunate because it's over form instead of substance." He asserts that "the church is filled with drama. Drama is filled with religious content."

What of the frequently unsettling aspect of drama? "Let's not blame drama, but rigidity and fossilization (of ideas)... So much of the drama of the Bible and the Christian life has been drained away that they've (often) become boring. One's relationship with the world takes a dramatic turn if given the opportunity."





# Health care calls for consumerism

by Willard S. Krabill, M.D.

One of the truly great legacies (and there are many) of the campus activism of the late nineteen-sixties is the consumerist movement.

People are demanding, and receiving, an even greater voice in the matters affecting their life and destiny. Ralph Nader and his colleagues may not always have been perfectly accurate but they have been a tremendous asset to the big majority of American people who formerly thought they could do nothing to influence the system which victimized them.

Consumerism in health care is likewise a growing and significant feature of today's health scene. People are better informed than ever before as to their health needs, their health rights, and as to what constitutes good health care. We see a new interest on the part of many people in a healthful environment, in proper nutrition, in physical fitness, in preventive health care, and in health education.

The impressive aspect of this consumerism is the growing awareness that each individual

bears much of the responsibility for his or her own health destiny. Good health is not something we purchase at a physician's office or at a hospital but is something we are responsible for.

We are seeing the rise of self-help clinics in many of our larger cities; the free clinic movement is an effort on the part of lay people to provide adequate health care to their peers, especially in areas where the medical establishment is not meeting the needs. The Women's Health Movement has raised the awareness of women as to what kind of treatment and provider attitudes they have a right to expect and demand.

Naturally, health professionals often feel threatened by an increasingly knowledgeable public, especially if that public becomes intolerant of practices which are provider oriented instead of patient (consumer) oriented.

There are two aspects of consumerism in health care on this campus. The first is the Student Health Services Advisory Committee. Goshen College has had such a committee since 1971.

The feedback, ideas and suggestions of the SHSAC have been very helpful in the effort to design a health service which meets the needs of students, yet at a cost the college can afford. This is consumer involvement of the highest order.

The student members of this year's SHSAC are John Dick (chairman), Becky Dyck, Carol Bonney, Carol Gerber and Mary Funk (Secretary). The SHSAC is presently concerned with the problem of "off-hours" coverage since our present relief nurses will be unavailable after April 10. If anyone has a helpful suggestion in this regard, it

would be appreciated. After April 10, unless another solution is found, students in need of help after the Health Center closes at 5:00 p.m. should dial 533-0214 and either Dr. Troyer or I will respond.

A second campus example of consumer involvement is the new look of the Health Center. The design and appearance of the Health Center was designed and completed by interested students who gave a great deal of time in painting, making curtains and cushions, designing the hangings and bulletin boards (currently displaying student art), and acquiring the innovative magazine holder. The major investment of time and energy in this project was provided by Deb Neumann and Paula Wynn, with assistance from about 20 other students.

The Health Center is very grateful for this major student contribution. If illness, excess pounds or SST shots haven't brought you to the Health Center

this trimester, be sure to come for at least a "look-see" at the results of this student activity.

All of this is reminiscent of the words of John Newbern who wrote, "People can be divided into three groups: those who make things happen, those who watch things happen, and those who wonder what happened."

At times there is concern at apparent student apathy over health concerns. We in the health field sometimes fail to realize enough the tremendous adjustment students are making in the college years in regards to personal responsibility for health. At home health care was mostly provided by parents or older siblings who determined what to eat, when to go to the doctor, and probably paid for it all.

Being on our own and adjusting to the requirement of assuming responsibility for our own health is often difficult. But those active in consumerism in health care are showing the way.

# Energy-mongers ravage ecosphere

by Daniel Lemons

Now that we are all resting comfortably again after having been told in convocation several weeks ago by Professor John Gotwals, physics instructor, that the energy crisis is a myth, I feel the need to again sound the cry of doom and gloom.

The case for the existence of all those "C's" of energy that we can tap in the future is somewhat like what Barry Commoner calls a two-legged stool — strong on physics and chemistry, and ignorant of the facts of life — biology. Whether or not we have the energy resources available to keep up the current crisis, the real question is whether any kind of life can survive the getting, burning and disposing of those resources.

Most of us have a woefully inadequate understanding of the intricacies of the web of life and man's relative importance in it. For anyone interested, there is a good introduction to what the intricacies are all about in the chapter on the "Ecosphere" in Barry Commoner's book, *The Closing Circle*.

interconnected systems, the whole system may collapse. The ability of any given system to survive stress is relational to its complexity; the simpler a system is the more quickly it will collapse under changes in conditions.

Mankind has a long history of reducing the complexity of ecological systems through his exploits. Agriculture is one example of replacing a complex system with a simpler one.

Until recently man has lacked the ability to reshape the earth enough to seriously upset the entire system. In the past 20 to 30 years it has become possible to do in weeks what it took once generations to do. The bulldozer has given man the ability to wipe out a whole set of ecological relationships and replace them with a much simpler one. In so doing the whole ecosystem is weakened.

**Interconnectedness of life**

Technological man has all but convinced himself that he is somehow above this interconnectedness of life and thinks he would be unaffected if a system did collapse. The fact is, however, that man is totally dependent on natural processes for waste disposal, cycling of chemical nutrients, and maintaining a genetic library from which biological pest control, antibiotics, and other essentials must come.

Most people tend to think life can be sustained by artificial support systems just as the astronauts are sustained, but any such idea is ignorant of man's utter dependence on nature.

Such a view relates to Gotwals' view of the energy crisis. He assumes that man can tap all his estimated resources of energy

without causing any serious disruptions of the ecosystem (it is doubtful that the possibility was even considered). One can seriously question whether man can tap even a fraction of them

the world is in danger of extinction.

Building roads, discharging wastes, dredging channels, damming waterways, etc. are putting tremendous stress on biological life, not to mention the vast chemical cycles of the earth.

Forging ahead in pursuit of more

"The only way nuclear power would ever be conceivably safe would be in a society of perfect humans . . . where no acts of God occurred . . .")

"Man is infinitely more capable of destroying life than reconstituting it; to blissfully destroy and trust great technology is foolish."

Reshaping their natural habitat is what poses the primary threat to plant and animal life. The only way three of the possible energy sources mentioned by Gotwals can be reached is by destroying habitat. Collection of offshore oil and shipping oil by tanker involves the risk of spills

and major pollution of the oceans, while the Alaska pipeline project endangers the habitat of Caribou herds.

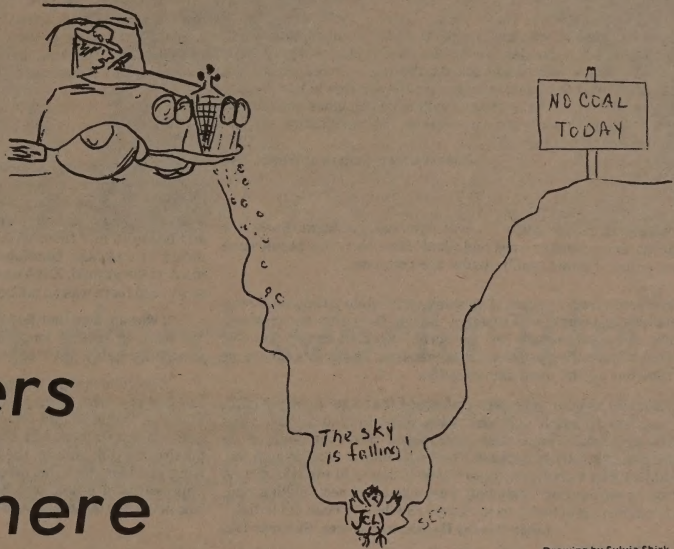
Recovering of shale oil is even more disruptive of the environment. Business Week of January 12, 1974, in reporting the recent \$210 million lease of land in Wyoming for shale oil recovery said, "strip mining in the semi-arid region will leave irreparable scars."

"The shale, a limestone like rock laced with paraffin, must be heated to drive off the trapped oil. This swells the shale by as much as 25 per cent of its original volume, and the spent material must be dumped somewhere—presumably in a canyon nearby. Moreover, processing oil shale consumes a great deal of water, placing a further strain on the limited supply from the Colorado River."

**Huge environmental risks**

Recovering all the shale oil that Gotwals claims is available would practically require making a moonscape of the Rocky Mountains and it seems that recovering any of it would involve huge environmental risks.

The problem of collecting our "500-year supply" of coal is much the same. Everyone knows the havoc that strip mining plays on



Drawing by Sylvia Shirk



## Four vignettes

## SSTers recount tales

Compiled by Joyce Burkhalter

For the first several weeks after SSTers have returned from "their" respective countries they are often asked vague questions about their experience. Their equally vague responses vary from "it was great," to "actually, I had a pretty rotten experience and am really glad to be back." SSTers are reabsorbed into campus atmosphere rather quickly, distinguished only by their tans and strawbaskets.

There is more than the sun to distinguish the returnees. But the recounting of experiences which may have changed attitudes, or of less traumatic encounters which made the fiber of SST, often takes time in coming. Short excerpts from some of this recounting, which can develop into hours of storytelling, follow.

"A thousand black eyes gleam up at you. Pouring with sweat you feel that violent curiosity. A thousand tiny black hands reach up to touch your face, hair, clothes, giggling 'white, white, teacher, teacher.' Groggy thoughts about how you're not even in teacher education float across the back of your mind . . . and a kind woman hears your plight among the uncontrolled screaming children and whips them into submission; they cringe in her path. A long hilly walk home — to be greeted with boiled bananas and curried goat for supper. Your stomach rumbles its indignation as the mosquitoes whine in your ear."

Rose Waltner, Jamaica, Winter 1973

"Korean baths are great . . . when you can get them. Baths are infrequent, every week or week and a half. Since very few people have private baths at home, public baths are common.

"A Korean bath consists of washing once while sitting on a stool then soaking in a communal superhot tile tub. Only after the soak was the skin shriveled enough for the scrub. Korean women use the equivalent of a scouring pad to scrub themselves. The goal is to take off by scrubbing, all the dead skin possible.

"The older women were very concerned that I get a proper bath. There was always one old lady who took it as her duty to see that I was properly scrubbed. The women who looked after me insisted on scrubbing me personally because I was not doing a good enough job. Their object was to remove my tan, which they told me was dirt. A bath usually took an hour and a half. I emerged with red, tingling skin, a few times having actually been rubbed raw by my dear old ladies."

Linda Beechy Haushower, Korea, Summer 1972

"After a month and a half in Germany, and feeling a craving for peanut butter, Marilyn and I hit upon the idea of trying the U.S. Army PX. The army headquarters was not far from Mennoheim and we had become accustomed to avoiding the English language, not wanting to be identified with "the Amis." But our longing for peanut butter finally overcame us and armed with dollar bills we entered the American colony in Berlin.

"Having bolstered our courage with the thought that it was our money, after all, that paid for this PX, we walked inside the large door. In the hall was a desk with a large sign: 'SHOW ID HERE.' Nonchalantly ignoring it we strode toward our destination, those long aisles full of the babble of American housewives. We could almost smell the peanut butter, there, between the Corn Chex and Hunts Catsup. But the soldier at the desk was not fooled by our act.

"I'll have to see your IDs, ladies," he drawled. Surprised and indignant we rummaged through our shoulder bags, finally producing our student cards and Goshen College identification cards. The guard smiled sarcastically, 'I'm afraid you need military IDs to get in.'

"But we're just poor American students," we protested. 'All we want is some peanut butter.' We could sense him rehearsing how he would tell the story of these silly students to his friends that night. Proudly, and speaking indignant German, we turned our backs forever on the American military establishment."

Judy Zimmerman, Germany, Summer 1972

"In the mornings at about 5:00, as the sun was rising and the village women were going into the mountain to collect firewood, Carlos came to the window over my bed, pushed it open and asked if I was ready to get up and make adobes. We collected water and grass and began to mix them with the soil. After a large enough pile was mixed we took huge handfuls of it and pressed it into the square wood mold on the ground. Each time the mold was full we carefully lifted it away, and there was an adobe block left to dry.

"I was amazed that just as we were beginning to see the results of our work in several long rows of wet blocks, Carlos said, 'That's enough for today.' At 7:00 we had always completed our day's work.

"Several evenings I went with Carlos to his home, always after I had had my meal of arroz, frijoles, tortillas and chicha. His mother would be trying to find something for him to eat. I sat with my full stomach and watched him eat his meal in a few minutes. The coals in the fire, the dim lantern, the thatched roof and adobe walls, his father lying in a hammock, his mother offering me some cassabi — all are impressions of people who have very little to shield them from life, who never see the world from the perspective of a full stomach."

Dan Lemons, Honduras, Summer 1972

SST al

by Jerry Kennell

Record asked Arlin Hunsberger International Studies, to discuss alternate programs available in Studies.

Record: How does SST compare such as the on-campus option of Abroad?

Hunsberger: "I believe that a student for the alternate can get some idea of what world countries are facing. I feel, ho

## SST credit on-campus and in Europe

## Alternatives to SST also v

by Jerry Kennell

Since 1968, the Study-Service Trimester has been the mainstay of Goshen College's International Studies Program. SST is a fourteen week experience in a culture significantly different from our own. The first seven weeks are spent in academic study of the culture. Native lecturers and resources are used as much as possible. The second seven weeks are spent in individual service assignments. During both periods students live with native families.

Goshen offers three alternatives to the SST program. Record talked with students who had elected the alternatives, asking them to compare their experiences with what they know of the SST experience.

**Option A:** Twelve hours of International Courses to be taken on campus. Courses are to be selected from the list on page 64 of the college catalogue.

Kent Birky, a GC senior, elected marriage before he had fulfilled the SST requirement. Though, as in Kent's case, many married students do not go on SST because the partner may have gone previously or is not a student, the common assumption that married students cannot go on SST is false.

Kent did not particularly enjoy fulfilling the requirements on campus but felt that the courses available were probably the best a college could provide to replace actual international experience.

Geri Sanders, a senior nursing student, is finishing requirements on campus to save time and money for her busy nursing schedule. She will be traveling (destinations undecided) after graduation this spring.

Of International Studies courses, Geri comments, "You don't learn as much about one area, but the wide cultural view gained is helpful." General overview rather than intense contact is the emphasis.

Geri sees the on-campus program as "different," with no implied judgment. She sometimes senses that SST has become "a bit of a status thing." Returned SST students sometimes treat students who haven't gone as inferior in some way. Geri protests.

**Option B:** Validation of International Experience. As outlined on page 64 of the college catalogue, students who have spent more than six months since high school or two years since the age of twelve in a country other than the United States or Canada receive three hours of credit with nine hours required from the International Studies offerings.

Joyce Burkhalter, a senior, grew up in India. Though she wanted to go on SST, scheduling problems prevented her. Though she has been generally satisfied with the quality of the courses she has taken as replacements, Joyce feels that there is no way to replace the living experience offered by the SST program.

Cindy Driver, also a senior, lived in Puerto Rico for fifteen years and Uruguay for three. She notes

that though optional courses do not offer a firsthand view, they are very good courses.

Cindy questions whether all the ethical aspects of SST are considered by students. She cautions them to be aware that they are investing rather large sums of money on themselves to view people who are often not as fortunate economically. Cindy also wonders how the high turnover of SST students affects a country "or if SST has any measurable effects on the economy."

Of Junior Year Abroad, Cindy states, "It requires more commitment of the part of the student; it is not so much of a mass thing."

**Option C:** Junior Year Abroad under Brethren Colleges Abroad program. Students elect to spend their junior year studying in another country registered as "students at Goshen College in absentia" (page 65, college catalogue). Credit is not considered residence credit by the college.

Carol Canal, Carol Byler and Sarah Lind all took this option in Strasbourg, France. Carol Canal had gone on SST before going to France. She thought that SST provided "good preparation for the junior year." Though Carol Byler has not been on SST she affirmed this feeling.

SST was more of a lab experience where one learned processes of getting hold of another culture. The confidence to take travel initiative is taught through structured activity.

Carol Canal notes that the BCA program is more academically oriented than SST. Cultural





photo by James Lederach

## ... contact with third world life

best and practically the only way for a person to get a close feel for what it is like to live under these conditions . . . is to go and live there. The on-campus alternate would clearly be a second choice.

"Some of the other options might be better. For example, Junior Year Abroad. The problem with the Junior Year Abroad, of course, is that a student may study in some place like Germany or France and still not have the confrontation with the developing countries' problems.

In that context we have to be careful that we don't throw the Junior Year right in with the SST because I'm convinced that it is a far cry from that kind of situation. SST should be the type of program that will put students into the realization that large numbers of the people of the world don't live as we do.

"I always have the feeling, in talking to students, that any student who really wants to go to Europe can do it and will do it without too much

difficulty. There is a higher probability that a student will see Western Europe before he graduates than that he will visit a developing country. Perhaps the most important aspect of SST is to give the student an added nudge to at least spend a portion of time in these countries."

**Record: How does SST differ academically from the on-campus option?**

Hunsberger: "It would be foolish to say that the same kind of academic atmosphere pervades an SST unit. Furthermore, I would hope it wouldn't. I know of a program that went to India. They took all their college juniors, rented a whole hotel in a large city of southern India, put the kids in the hotel, took their library with them, and did it all there. Periodically they would hop into a bus, go on a field trip and look out the windows at the countryside. That's an extreme, but I would be very disappointed if that would happen.

"The SST experience is a field experience in every sense of the word. What we do on the academic level is to try to assist the student in becoming acquainted with the culture. We try to get a certain number of lecturers who deal with the humanities aspect of life, with the social sciences, family problems, industry, business, or whatever is happening there in the whole complex of society. These are geared to give the students insight into what is happening around them.

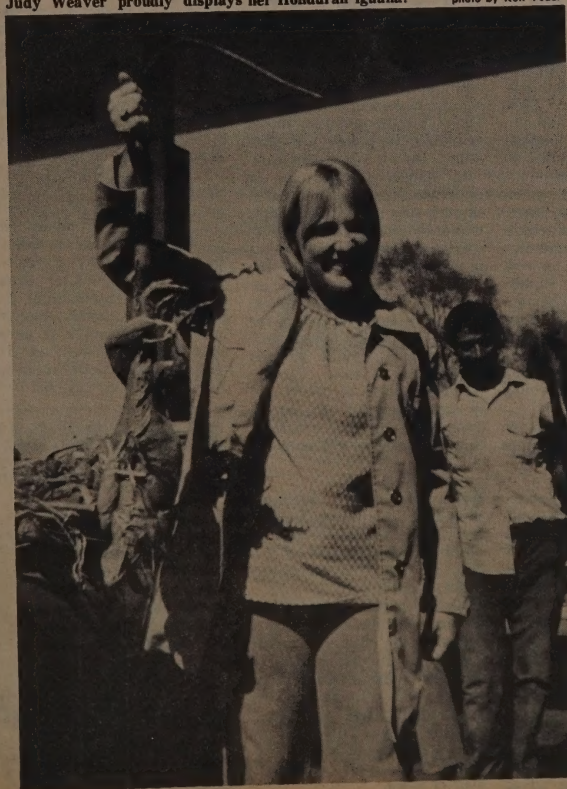
"But perhaps the most important thing that's happening in that time is living with a family — his discussion with the family or other local people. It is also important for his contact with the merchant, the vendor, the cab driver, the medical person, the person beating on a drum. How could I justifiably say that this is the same academic tone as on campus?

"But I suppose what I see most often is that students don't really perceive the value of the intercultural experience. Part of it is guilt feelings. Students will tell me that this isn't really much of an academic program because they don't have to sweat and pore over it. Or usually what happens is that when they go back they tell students who are planning to go on SST not to plan to study because there's no study or work involved. That isn't true, because there is academic work being done.

"Our educational structure has ingrained in them that learning can't be fun. I'm really starting to get concerned about the attitude that unless it's a brutal thing happening to the student then it's got to be Mickey Mouse."

Judy Weaver proudly displays her Honduran iguana.

photo by Ron Yoder



## uable

... is greater on SST as BCA people associated with families and often African students. There is also no ... in the BCA program. The year ... BCA experience, however, offers a ... permanence than SST.

... program offers more free time for the ... el than SST does. In European ... are many student rates, though in ... tries travel may be more difficult.

Becky Yoder devised her own option, ... ways summarizes what the planned ... geared to prepare one for. Becky ... and one-half years in Europe in- ... he worked for a semester in a ... shop in France, studied for a ... Sorbonne, took several Goshen-in- ... worked at a coffeehouse in Paris, ... family while studying in Germany.

... program required faculty with ... plenty of personal initiative. Though ... on SST, it is this kind of flexibility ... program hopes to create in Goshen

... ing in the process of getting hold of a ... -campus program provides a good ... ground for any of the programs, but ... ence firsthand. The BCA program is ... second step. And validation of In- ... experience provides an excellent ... those who are fortunate enough to ... rience with them.



# SCF students contribute

by Dan Hertzler  
Goshen College has about 39 standing, temporary, or miscellaneous faculty committees, 27 of which contain student members. Record interviewed 12 students representing seven of the 13 standing committees with student representation and one of the seven temporary committees.

Students were brought into faculty committees about 15 years ago, according to Provost Henry Weaver, in order to get more student input. Weaver recently proposed a plan to consolidate 23 of the committees into 15, explaining that the bureaucracy was becoming a "major utilization of faculty time."

"Relatively few students make a positive contribution" to the committees, Weaver feels. He cites three reasons: (1) it is "a tremendous drag" for GCCG to find enough students to fill the positions each year; (2) attendance of students is "very poor;" and (3) a student member generally "finds himself at an unfair disadvantage," being there only one year in contrast to long-term faculty membership and sometimes not having an equal basis of experience. Some students are also hesitant to speak, he adds.

Record's survey would tend to uphold all but Weaver's second point. Student attendance overall is slightly lower, but in this sample it is somewhat higher than that of the faculty on those committees which have met more than six times since fall. Moreover, the 12 students surveyed indicated that by far the largest number of their absences were due to sickness or schedule conflicts, rather than to personal disinterest.

Keith Kauffmann holds that students had a more important role in his Evaluation of Grading Practice committee. "We had as

much a part in writing the final proposal as the faculty," he says. In contrast to the C&I committee's 10:3 faculty-student ratio, the EGP group had an even 3:3 split. "I think all committees should be that way," he adds.

Library committee members Marg Nopper and Phyllis Krabill feel that an added benefit of committee work for them has been learning about the library. Marg feels very much a part of her group and sees little problem in continuity between years. "They generally fill us in if it's important enough."

Phyllis sees more of a problem in the gap between student and faculty experience, commenting that the latter "just know what they're talking about." However, she would prefer a more even student-faculty ratio, though she isn't sure why. Phyllis points out the need to choose student members more carefully, students who are "interested and willing to pursue things."

"It takes some of the mystique out of the college" was the greatest value attached to Ron Kraybill's membership as another C&I committeeman. "I have a lot of appreciation for the faculty people on that committee," he notes. "You see that the whole institution is just people struggling to do their best. In a way it's frightening... It's nothing high and mighty; just people making little decisions here and there—and it adds up to something. But the basic unit is a very common thing."

Ron's contribution to the committee "hasn't been highly significant," he feels, although "I'm sure some has been valuable." He believes equal student representation on his committee would be "pointless." He enjoys the group and thinks it worthwhile ("basically for my own experience"), but "I wouldn't put it too high on my

priorities list." The other student C&I committee member, Lois Harder, feels even less significant to the committee's work. "I don't feel that I know enough to even form an opinion. I don't think it's the faculty's fault at all. I guess I'm not that enthused about it to figure out what's going on."

However, "I've learned a lot," she says, sees a good possibility for student contributions. A shy person, she believes she might talk more if more students were added. How did she get on the committee? Lois's answer was unique among the 12 respondents. "I have no idea. I always meant to ask. I figured they must've gone through the phone book."

"They don't look at me as a student but as a member," says Shabo Jabra of the International Education committee. His contribution is significant but limited, he feels. "I don't consider myself equal to the faculty members," due to their past experience.

Shabo, an international student himself, takes his job very seriously. "It's very worthwhile, because it deals with very crucial issues. Sometimes I feel that we have some students' life and future in our hands." One more student should be added to the 6:2 faculty-student split, Shabo thinks, and two-year student terms and background information sent out a week in advance of meetings would help students reduce the experience gap.

Cheryl Snyder represents the least active of the groups, the Academic Retention and Admission committee, which has met only once. Her position was important because it enabled the faculty to see from a student's perspective, she says, and because it "gave me a chance to see that the administration really does care about students."

Among the least interested of

| Committee                      | Students | Faculty | % Student Attendance | % Faculty Attendance | No. of Meetings |
|--------------------------------|----------|---------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| Admission and Retention        | 2        | 5       | 50                   | 100                  | 1               |
| Athletic and Recreation        | 2        | 4       | 100                  | 100                  | 3               |
| Curriculum and Instruction     | 3        | 10      | 75-90                | 75-90                | 20+             |
| Evaluation of Grading Practice | 3        | 3       | 90-100               | 90-100               | 15+             |
| International Education        | 2        | 6       | 90-100               | 75-90                | 12+             |
| Lecture-Music                  | 2        | 6 *     | 50-75                | 50-75                | 6-8             |
| Library                        | 2        | 6       | 100                  | 75-90                | 3               |
| Scholarship and Student Aid    | 2        | 4       | 50-75                | 90-100               | 4               |

\* also 2 community representatives

compiled by Dan Hertzler

the 12 interviewed students are Athletic and Recreation committeemen John Schmid and Hugh Sommer. John is "not sure what the committee does," but he reports that this year the group has been shown the phys. ed. department's budget, chosen GC's Mid-Central Conference representative, and approved the men's soccer and women's basketball tourney trips.

John emphasizes the committee's trifleness by claiming that one of the group's three meetings was held at halftime of a basketball game. John thinks committees in general should have an even student-faculty ratio, but as for his group, "Either get rid of it or give it more power." Provost Weaver's new plan would consolidate it with Student Personnel Committee.

Hugh sees potential value for the committee in removing the burden of big decisions from individual coaches, but all decisions this year have been "obvious and unanimous." He calls them "red-tape decisions on the way to the President". He thinks the 4:2 faculty-student ratio on his group is okay but in general he "would feel that

students should have at least an equal voice in their affairs." Hugh's committee involvement has been "all right," but it was "a very insignificant experience, as far as other experiences go."

"They respect what we say, but still they're the major bloc in the committee," was Carolyn Drudge's evaluation of student contribution to the Lecture-Music committee. The L-M committee contains six faculty, two students and, uniquely, two community representatives.

"I think it promotes good relations between the faculty members and the students," says Brent Sprunger, member of the Scholarship and Student Aid committee. Since the basic purpose is to choose Menno Simons scholars, whom neither the faculty nor the students have met, he doesn't suffer from lack of experience, and therefore "I don't think it would serve any purpose in this committee to have more or less" student members.

"You see a human side," Brent says of the value of student participation. In a way his committee is "just guys getting together and having a good time. Plus, we get our work done."

## Revisions suggested

by Dan Hertzler  
Based on this survey, I would make the following recommendations concerning students on faculty committees:

1) Equal student representation on faculty committees is not always necessary or even desirable.

Faculty often have a longer-range interest in decisions and a broader base of experience upon which to make them. A student voice in decisions affecting students is important, however.

Committees primarily concerned with students; e.g., Religious Life, Student Activities, Evaluation of Grading Practice, should continue to have an approximately equal faculty-student ratio. The present policy of two students per small committee (three to five faculty members) should be continued, while an additional student

should be added on committees with five to seven faculty members. A fourth member may be warranted on larger committees to encourage shy students to speak up.

No student membership is necessary on committees which do not particularly affect them; e.g., Staff Wage and Policy or Faculty Activities. Student members should be added to a few committees; e.g., SAW Advisory, Goshen College-Associated Mennonite Biblical Seminaries Coordination that do not already employ them.

The Rank and Tenure committee is a special case since, under Provost Henry Weaver's new plan, only tenured professors may have membership. A continuation of extensive student opinion surveys is probably more important than actual student representation on the committee itself but two students, as well as two non-tenured faculty, could possibly contribute as non-voting observers.

2) Student participation on committees should be more

highly stressed. Every GC student should receive data on what committees need members and some minimum information on what each committee does.

Detailed information on each committee should be available to interested students; most in the survey said they didn't know what they were getting into when they joined. Greater publicity and information could attract a significant number of volunteers. The rest of the vacancies should be filled by the present method of solicitation by GCCG members.

3) Student contributions to committees can be augmented in several ways. Two-year rather than one-year appointments, with overlapping student terms, would provide more continuity for students. Most of those interviewed favored this switch.

An orientation session for students at the beginning of each year could provide needed background. Also, faculty members should be encouraged to take the time to inform students on the background of long-term projects and perennial

issues as they come up. (It should be noted that this cannot entirely eliminate the problem of students' lack of experience. In most cases the faculty seems to be doing a commendable job in this area already.)

Detailed information, as well as agendas mailed out prior to meetings, could give students as well as faculty the opportunity to ponder issues in advance. In a few cases a greater effort should be made to avoid student as well as faculty scheduling conflicts in setting meeting times.

4) Communications between committees and the college community should be improved.

All committee minutes and agendas should be sent to Record and to the GCCG Executive Committee. The latter group should be responsible for publicizing important agenda items to the campus at large. Most committee meetings are open to interested observers but recently meetings have not been

publicized due to lack of interest Provost Weaver notes.

Weaver proposes an increased use of hearings, which could be requested by interested students, alumni, parents, church representatives or other members of the college constituency, as a way to increase the representative nature of the committees.

The importance of the recent GCCG bill calling for semi-annual committee reports to GCCG cannot be overemphasized, though it will undoubtedly not be followed to the letter of the law due to the large number of committees.

This bill can and should be used by GCCG to request additional information from committees. GCCG then can make appropriate resolutions, call for hearings if such action is indicated, and in general improve communications and thus the effectiveness of committee operations.

## Children featured

by Deb Hinderleider  
Professor Kathryn Aschliman is serving as this year's chairman of the "Week of the Young Child," held March 31 through April 6 in Elkhart County. Miss Aschliman is an assistant professor of education and instructor of the Goshen College laboratory kindergarten. The Elkhart County Community Coordinated Child Care

Committee is sponsoring special activities all week for children, ages three through six, and their parents. This committee has been one of long standing with the Human Services Planning Division of the United Way of Elkhart.

Leading some of the week's events are several GC education students, particularly those in the Nursery Kindergarten Education class. These students are conducting special demonstrations at the Concord Mall.

Others have been involved in making a 6X13 foot sign typing

materials, and planning programs. GC students are also involved in Children's Carnival, a children's program broadcast daily on WGCS-FM radio from 4:30-5:00 p.m.

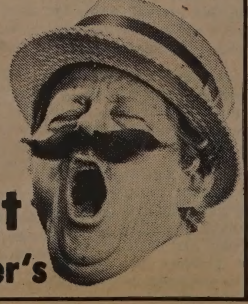
Miss Aschliman explained that the goals for the week were to acquaint the Elkhart County community with different types of services available to young children and their families. The committee hopes to bring families closer together by providing suggestions for activities that parents can do with their children.

## SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF GC

"Home is where the heart is"

after 11:00 p.m.  
Sunday-Friday  
nights  
(days too)

**A&J**  
**Restaurant**  
better known as Eyer's





# Program aims to encourage growth

by Larry Nussbaum

Goshen College will launch the new Humane Studies Program in the fall of this year as its model of general education. Planned by the faculty, the program attempts to bring a variety of subject areas more meaningfully into a student's educational experience.

What approaches and teaching methods can best be used to acquaint students with subjects in which they do not plan to major? Freshman Colloquium will intimately combine individual and group living with the experience and knowledge of a professor in the study of a given topic. The Aesthetic Experience, utilizing the expertise of several professors, will be team-taught.

Through contractual agreements Creative Expression will permit the student to uncover, develop and express knowledge for himself in such areas as art, music and physical education. Study-Service Trimester will continue to involve students personally with peoples and cultures of other lands.

These are four of the nine core courses of the Humane Studies Program. The other five are: The Biblical Drama, an analysis and recreation of biblical materials; The Good Society, systematic perspectives on human well-being; Science: Elegance and Discovery, a high-participation probe into the utility and beauty of science; Great Ideas, a study of literary, artistic and philosophical masterpieces in intellectual development; and The Believers Church, the history and theology of the believers church, in comparison with other Christian traditions.

**JLB: "General education is a process by which human qualities unfold like a flower in response to sunshine and rain."**

These nine core courses of the Humane Studies Program, totalling 35 credit hours, are spread through the four college years. The aim of the courses is to develop personhood and provide a framework for the remainder (about 85 credit hours) of the student's curriculum.

"The new general education curriculum acknowledges a truth which was once clear but recently obscured," says GC President J. Lawrence Burkholder. "It is the truth that general education, in order to be valid, must be grounded in the humanum; i.e., the nature of man. General education must build upon what man is and what man can become. Hence the title 'Humane Studies.' General education is a process by which human qualities unfold like a flower in response to sunshine and rain."

The Humane Studies Program reduces the number of required general education hours from 55 to 35, provides more flexibility, and involves a reconceptualization of what can and should take place in education. It is assumed that college students of today are saturated with so many facts, figures and concepts that they have neither the time nor the ability to master them.

General education makes no pretense to cover the fields, but, rather, it is unashamedly "general" in the sense that "it examines basic methods of inquiry, ideas and values which are essential to all disciplines, indeed to life itself," President Burkholder explains.

"Such an approach presupposes flexibility and maturity by both faculty and students," he continues. "Faculty will not simply dispense knowledge but will share 'wisdom.' Students will be encouraged not simply to remember but to reflect."

Former Dean, Provost, and President Carl Kreider, presently professor of economics, says, "Goshen College has been a leader in general education since 1938, having adopted an effective program at least a decade before many other liberal-arts colleges. The new Humane Studies Program offers a clear channel for an on-campus program which is as creative as the SST program has been for off-campus studies."

**The mingling of religious and secular themes is testimony to the depth dimension of life in its totality."**

"Most importantly, the emphasis is on teaching students to have probing minds to ask incisive questions" states the October 1973 GC Bulletin. "Effective question-asking develops within students a permanent defense against gullibility. It helps them shed their prejudices and their vulnerability to demagogic appeal and to empty show and eloquence . . ."

The impact of the program is wide-reaching and has definite religious and moral, as well as academic and social significance. "Religion in the general education context is intended to be a pervasive element appearing especially when meaning, destiny and values are explored," says Burkholder. "This will occur in several courses specifically designated as courses in religion." (One such course is LIFE, Living Inquiry into Faith and Experience. See Record, March 8.)

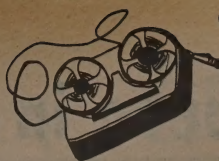
"However," President Burkholder continues, "The religious inquiry will occur in all courses whether philosophical, scientific, historical or artistic. The mingling of religious and secular themes is testimony to the depth dimension of life in its totality."

## Challenges Definite

Despite its many strengths, the new program has created a number of anxieties. Physical education classes and freshman psychology will no longer be required. Students will have many more electives and faculty will need to make their courses attractive so students will be interested in them.

The prospectus of the Humane Studies Program says: "Identified with the believers church, peace and reconciliation, the service professions, international understanding, the liberal arts tradition, the ordered intellect, the redemptive community . . . Goshen College is caught up in the shaping of values among students . . ."

"The new Humane Studies Program should not be a mere sampling of intellectual disciplines; but rather, in a flexible but pervasive scheme, it should engage the student in a vital quest for and expression of religious, moral, academic, social and personal significance."



Campus comment

# Students rate Record

by Eleanor Olson

This year has been one of innovation and creativity for Record. Serial articles have been introduced and there have been specials — the article on the charismatic movement, women's thoughts and others.

Record staff continues to seek improvement in its coverage and presentation of issues important to students. This week they would like to know, "What have been the high and low points of this year's Record?"

**Lon Tupa:** "The articles on the Mennonite School Board and the closing of GC were particularly good, especially since I come from a Catholic background. One thing lacking is follow-up on L-M and cultural events on campus."

**Sherry Hollenberg:** "I thought it did very well in bringing out what was going on, on campus. A lot of things I didn't even know about were happening. Probably the low point is on my part for reading mostly just what interests me."

**Robert Wright:** "It has a lot of variety and diversity of opinion. The thing I didn't like was about Mr. Bontrager's death. That should have been on the front page. Still, it's the best Record I've seen in four years."

**Joyce Greenwood:** "I enjoyed the fall trimester a lot more than

the winter trimester. The articles in the winter were more dry. Maybe it was because campus was livelier in the fall."

**Gerald Miller:** "I thought Calvin Redekop's article on streaking was a literary triumph. There should be more coverage of gut issues or profound controversy. The Record also needs a 'Critic's Corner' where the arts and social events are scrutinized."

**Sharol Cripe:** "I like the criticism of classes. That's a really fine idea. The thing that didn't impress me at all was that at least once Greg Bowman had three articles on the front page. Specific individuals should not monopolize the writing space."

**Bruce Leichty:** "I thought the reporting on the house churches was quite relevant and I always read Campus Comment. The coloring issue was a poor excuse for a Goshen College publication."

**Jackie Stahl:** "There were definitely a lot of high points. Dawn Ruth had a critique of 'This Land is Ours' in the fall that was exceptionally well done. I really appreciate the headlines for sports aren't discriminating. However, one of the lows is the headlines. Sometimes they don't appear professionally well thought out."

**Loren Johns:** "I like reading editorials and surveys. However I never read the doctor's section. Maybe sports gets a little under-emphasized."

**Cheryl Snyder:** "I've really been happy with it. There's a lot more content. However it could use more comment on national or political events."

**Editor's note:** Nobody is less impressed with multiple front-page stories by the same author than me. Anyone willing to accept news stories with a 24-hour deadline please contact Record.

## CRAFTS "N" THINGS

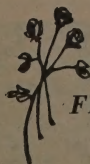
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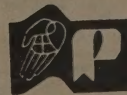
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# 'Iron Men' compete in 50-mile run

by Verlin Nafziger

The run began at Boonesboro, Maryland, High School at 7:00 on Saturday morning. We arrived at the school about 6:15 a.m. The place was packed. About 1500 runners were "psyching up" to go out in the cold rain and attempt to complete the John F. Kennedy 50-mile Hike-Run.

Promptly at 7:00 a.m. the gun sounded and some 1800 variously-clad people surged en masses through the main street of Boonesboro and headed east on U.S. Route 40A. Almost every age group was represented. I saw a boy of about nine or ten running alongside a 68-year-old. I saw both of them cross the finish line about 12 hours later.

After watching the start, I drove to the first rest stop at Crampton's Gap. At this point the runners completed 9.7 miles of the scheduled 50.2. The first runner came flying into the check point at 8:17 a.m. He was Max White, a Californian who holds the JFK record of 5 hours 55 minutes and 30 seconds. He already had a five minute lead.

At 8:44 the GC Iron Men (a suitable name selected by runners Ken Pletcher, Bob Shetler, Virgil Gerber, Lyn Gerber and Galen Hershberger) came lumbering into the clearing, got some food, and gave an initial report of track conditions. I can't print their reports word for word but the consensus was that the ice, rain, mud and rocks made the path less than desirable.

I then drove to Weverton Cliffs, the point where the runners leave the Appalachian Trail, after 15.9 miles of torture, to start on the C&O Canal Tour-path. The GC Iron Men had a little difficulty finding my car, but after they found me with candy bars and orange juice they set out again. Up to this point the GC runners, with the exception of Virgil Gerber, had stayed together. Now Pletcher started to pull away on the level but muddy Tourpath.

The next time I saw the runners was at Antietam Aqueduct, 27.3 miles and just a little over halfway. By this time Pletcher was holding a 25 minute lead over Lyn Gerber, Shetler and Hershberger. I put dry socks on Pletcher's hands (he couldn't do it, his hands were almost frozen), gave him some candy, and he took off. The other three came in for a pit stop and after that Hershberger started pulling away from Shetler and Gerber.

At Snyder's Landing (34.6 miles) Pletcher was a half hour ahead of Hershberger who was a half hour ahead of the other two. It was about then that the temperature peaked for the day at 34 degrees Fahrenheit. It continued to rain. Shetler and Gerber came in, both hurt pretty badly. Shetler couldn't bend his legs to get into the car. Gerber had pulled a

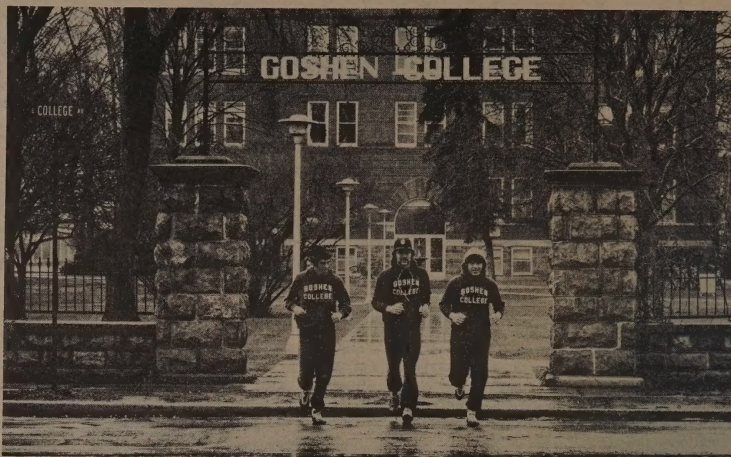
muscle in his leg. It started to bother him at Antietam. I told them both to quit. Shetler couldn't get out of the car again so he did quit but Gerber was able to keep going.

At Dam number 4 (41.2 miles) Pletcher pulled off his cold, wet sweat suit to go the last eight miles. When Hershberger came along he did the same. Gerber, who had walked since Snyder's Landing, came in quite a bit later and wobbled the last eight.

Pletcher crossed the finish line in front of St. James School after being on the track for 10 hours 50 minutes and 19 seconds. He placed 64th. Hershberger finished 84th with a time of 11 hours 13 minutes. Gerber, who walked the last 14 miles and nearly froze, finished in 146th place with a time of 12:39:24. Virgil Gerber had to quit at Antietam (27.3 miles).

Out of the 1800 starters, only 225 finished (12.5 per cent). The average distance run on that day was less than 22 miles. At last report four people were still hospitalized in Hagerstown for overexposure. There had been 30 ambulance calls to carry people off the trail where they had collapsed.

For the Judi Piersol Fund it was a lucrative day; pledges amounted to \$2800.



Ken Pletcher Galen Hershberger and Bob Shetler preparing for the JFK 50-mile run. Gerbers Lyn and Virgil not shown.

photo by Goshen College News Services

## Preview-BEASTS AND CHILDREN

by Dawn Ruth

From the opening dream sequence of boys turning into buffalo and getting shot to the closing scene of child slaughter, *Bless the Beasts and the Children* intones its monochromatic moral that the world is full of phony, evil people who are "making it" simply because they are phony and evil. In juxtaposition to this brutal system are set the heroes of the tale, six male adolescent misfits and a heard of captive buffalo, who briefly triumph in symbolic escape.

The plot centers around the aforementioned boys at a camp, Box Canyon Boys' Camp! Send Us A Boy. We'll Send You A Cowboy, somewhere in the western U.S. The camp represents society in general, in which people are encouraged to fight their way to the top of the totem pole. The six young misfits are those victimized objects on the lowest rung. They are all emotionally disturbed and earn the title "The Bed-wetters" because of tendencies toward throwing up, carrying pillows, and other unmanly maladjustment symptoms.

The boys scheme to run away from camp and free some buffalo who are penned up in order that hunters can pay \$40 a head to shoot them. Because they identify with the plight of the buffalo, this attempted emancipation provides a vicarious freedom for the heroes.

Thus the movie moves with overbearing symbolism through the drabest of western landscapes and uninspired script to its tragic conclusion. Frequent flashbacks to money-grubbing fathers and promiscuous mothers attempt to reveal the origins of emotional disturbance in the boys' lives but come across as hollow stereotypes.

# Stereotypes persist between GC, HC

by Sara King and Nadine Thomas

One good way to liven up a dull conversation in the snack shop or cafeteria is to casually say, "Oh, Hesston College, what a party school!" Chances are a Hesston transfer will be sitting nearby who will loyally leap to the defense. This helpful hint in making conversation should be worth at least twenty minutes of verbal interaction.

Condescension on the part of Goshen students and defensiveness from Hesston students seems to be a revered tradition on this campus. Competition between the two schools for

students has added to the misconceptions and stereotypes that members of the schools form about each other.

When an HC student does decide to transfer to Goshen, he or she is often surprised to find that those "cold pseudo-intellectuals" aren't so unapproachable after all. Conversely, Goshen die-hards find that getting to be friends with transfers clears away their concepts of the frivolous, semi-serious student.

It is possible that the stereotypes that Goshen and Hesston students hold of each other are over-simplified. In order to get a scientifically

unaccurate idea of the attitudes on campus, a very random sampling of students were approached and questioned.

### Cakewalk

In general, a student's view of the prevailing sentiments between HC and GC differed from his or her personal opinions. Hesston is considered, among other things, a party school, "like the thirteenth and fourteenth years in high school," a "kind of half-way house college," and creatively, an "academic cakewalk" (compliments of Bob Troyer).

Preconceptions of Goshen were that it was hostile and cold to

visitors, but Don Clymer is one who feels this is only a veneer which kids carry around. Mary Kauffmann suggests that the more academic attitude comes from the influence of upper-classmen, which makes a comparison of the two schools invalid.

Hesston transfers are sometimes accused of being cliquish. This bonding together is natural. Transfer Betsy Headrick asks, "Do people at GC forget their friends of the last two years?" Randy Gunden doesn't think transfers are any more clannish than groups of Goshen students who tend to form their own circles.

Although transfers do tend to group more at the beginning of the trimester, the general consensus seemed to be that after a few months the newcomers blend in with the rest of the school. The ultimate compliment a transfer

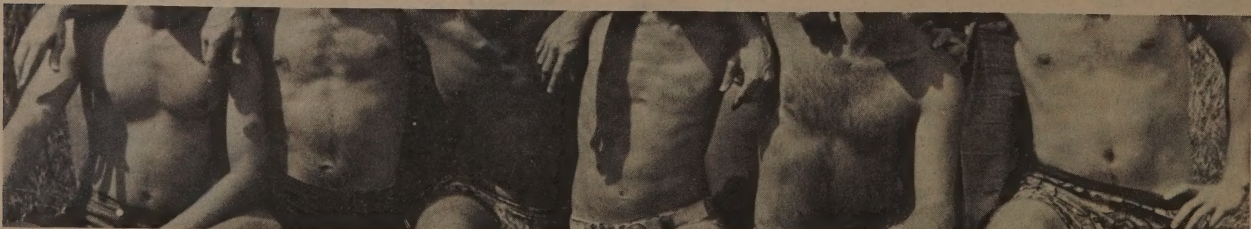
may achieve is, "I'd never guess you were from Hesston, you fit in so well!"

### Who are the transfers?

When asked how many Hesston transfer friends they had, Goshen students were often unsure. Frances Zenger felt some HC transfers carried their Hesston identity too far but most Goshenites usually weren't aware of who the transfers were.

Arden Shank summarizes the general attitude that bickering between the schools can only be detrimental. He feels that there needs to be a better spirit of working together. The Mennonite Church folds up its usefulness when college's competition for students or status exaggerates stereotypes. Both schools have something to offer; both have certain appeals to different kinds of people.

Editor's note: The two authors are both Hesston transfers.



Shown above are several members of a recent SST unit in South America. If you can identify any of the above, do not notify Record; verify your information at your own discretion.

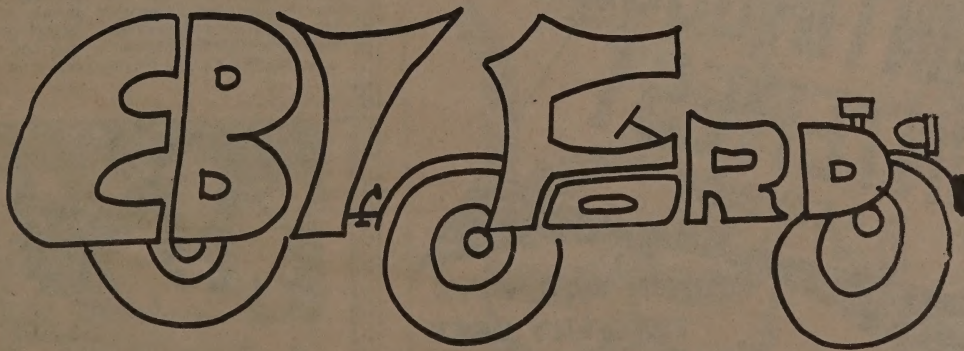
photo by J. Nelson Kraybill



# Final examinations

| TIME  | Monday                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | Tuesday                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Wednesday                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Thursday                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 8:00  | Fund of Written Comm<br>Expository Writing<br>Ad 35<br>Ad 35                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Elem Span 102 A & B<br>Intermed Span A & B<br>Ad 20<br>Ad 21                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Microbiology<br>Princ of Econ<br>Phil of Educ<br>British Lit Survey Sem<br>The French Novel<br>Hist of West Civ<br>Textiles<br>Found of Arith<br>Nursing IV<br>Com Health Nursing<br>General Phycis<br>Soc Serv Process<br>Sc 101<br>Sem 12<br>CC 14-15<br>13<br>Ad 27<br>Ad 28<br>Art 109<br>Sc 201<br>Art 217<br>Ad 30<br>Sc 001<br>Art 118                                                                            | War Peace & Nonres<br>General Chemistry<br>Children's Lit<br>Elem German<br>Lang of Math<br>Adv Music Theory<br>Sem 13<br>Sc 101<br>CC 13<br>Ad 21<br>Sc 201<br>Art 331                                                                                                                        |
| 10:00 | Colloq: Relig in Amer<br>Biology I<br>Public Finance<br>Comm & Small Groups<br>Renaissance & Ref<br>Nutrition<br>Adv Prob in Clothing<br>Descript Linguistics<br>Modern Geometry<br>Music Theory<br>Elem School Music<br>Physical Science<br>Gymnastics<br>Cont Viewpoints-Psyc<br>Marriage & Family<br>Sem 12<br>Sc 101<br>Sem 13<br>Ad 36<br>Ad 36<br>Art 219<br>Art 109<br>Ad 21<br>Sc 201<br>Art 331<br>Sem 17<br>Sc 001<br>+ Un 05<br>Sc 211<br>Art 118 | Elem School Art<br>Money & Banking<br>Organic Chemistry<br>Relig Drama Workshop<br>Com & World Lit<br>Section A<br>Section B<br>Section C<br>Section D<br>Section E<br>Family Health<br>Geology<br>Nursing IV<br>Comm Health Nursing<br>Health & Safety Educ<br>Psychology Seminar<br>Ad 20<br>Lib 001<br>Sc 101<br>M Lib 13<br>Sem 17<br>Sem 12<br>CC 13<br>Sem 13<br>Ad 27<br>Art 118<br>Sc 201<br>Art 219<br>Ad 30<br>Un 05<br>Lib 016 | Political Philosophy<br>Typewriting I I<br>The Chem-Phys-Life<br>Class Piano 110<br>Lib 001<br>Ku 04<br>Sc 101<br>Art 327                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Photography<br>Human Anat & Phys<br>Audiovisual Educ<br>Sem-Black Amer Lit<br>Intermed French<br>American History<br>Sem in Home Econ<br>Hist of Music<br>Dev Disab Sem<br>Princ of Soc<br>M Lib 22<br>Sc 101<br>Lib 001<br>Sem 13<br>Ad 27<br>Ad 26<br>Art 117<br>Art 331<br>Art 118<br>Ad 28 |
| 1:00  | Ceramics<br>Reading Problems<br>Internat'l Lit<br>Heal Management<br>Intro of Fine Arts A<br>Nursing IV<br>Nursing Leadership<br>Hist & Phil of Phyd Ed<br>Internat'l Politics<br>General Psychology<br>M Lib 08<br>Lib 001<br>Sem 12<br>Art 117<br>Ad 28<br>Art 219<br>Art 118<br>Un 05<br>Ad 27<br>Sc 001                                                                                                                                                  | Comp Verte Zoology<br>Fund of Speech Comm<br>Class Piano I I<br>Junior Field Work<br>Sc 201<br>Ad 28<br>Art 327<br>+ CC 14-15                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Painting<br>Textile Design<br>Life & Teach of Christ<br>Christian Educ of Child<br>Soph Field Work<br>Cril Perspectives<br>Adv Writing: Poetry<br>Nutrition in Disease<br>Teach Sec Sch Music<br>Elem Sch Phys Ed<br>Theories of Pers<br>Urban Sociology<br>Cult Anthropolgy<br>M Lib 13<br>M Lib 22<br>+ Sem 12<br>CC 13<br>CC 14-15<br>Sem 13<br>Sem 14<br>Art 117<br>Art 331<br>Un 05<br>Art 219<br>Sc 211<br>Art 118 | Bible Survey: N T<br>Biology V<br>Print Journalism<br>Princ of Analysis I<br>Field Inst Soc Serv<br>Sc 001<br>Sc 101<br>Sc 211<br>Sc 201<br>Art 118                                                                                                                                            |
| 3:00  | Consumer Econ Prob<br>Lit & Dance: Yeats<br>Elem French<br>Intermed German<br>Elem Spanish 101<br>History of Africa<br>Intro to Fine Arts B<br>Calculus I<br>Calculus II<br>Electricity & Magnetism<br>Abnormal Psychology<br>Soc of Minority Rel<br>Ku 09<br>Sem 13<br>Ad 27<br>Ad 21<br>Ad 20<br>Lib 001<br>Ad 28<br>Ad 35<br>Sc 201<br>Sc 001<br>Sc 101<br>Art 219                                                                                        | Bible Survey: OT A & B<br>The Christ Faith A & B<br>Sc 101<br>Sc 001                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Drawing<br>Bible-Relig Seminar<br>Secondary Education<br>History Seminar<br>Conducting<br>M Lib 13<br>Sem 13<br>Art 118<br>Lib 301<br>Art 331                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| 7:00  | Investments<br>Computer Programming<br>Thursday, April 11, 7:00 p.m.<br>Marketing Management<br>Trends in Nursing<br>Saturday, April 13, 8:00 a.m.<br>Library Materials<br>Ad 20<br>Sc 201<br>Ad 21<br>Art 219<br>Lib 001                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | History of Art II<br>Intro to Phil<br>Princ of Accounting<br>Business Law<br>Developmental Reading<br>Nursery-Kdgm Educ<br>U.S. History, 1877-1920<br>Elem Math<br>Freshman Diag Sem<br>Social Geography<br>Personnel Management<br>Lib 001<br>Ad 35<br>Ku 09<br>Ad 27<br>CC 14-15<br>CC 13<br>Ad 26<br>Sc 201<br>Ku 04<br>Art 219<br>Art 118                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | + Changes made since<br>printing of January Course<br>Offering.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |

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# Buy of the Week



photo by Ron Meyer

From an ad on the Union bulletin board Paul Scott picked up this miniature refrigerator for \$40.

The buyer, even though his Topp is a "fairly new" model, is not sure of how big a bargain this is at this time. He bought it because he was tired of having his food disappear from the Yoder fourth icebox.

Scott says that the small cubicle of fridgidity has a freezer compartment, an egg rack in the door, three temperature settings and takes about two hours to defrost.

The contents at present are an egg, an apple, one bottle of 7-UP, one-half of a lemon-coconut pie, one quart of milk and, in the freezer, a quart of ice cream.

This is Scott's first major appliance purchase. If "borrowing" continues, he promises to lock up all his vittles.

## Man can't trust technology

continued from page 7

the land. Where the land is destroyed, species will go, too.

The suggestion that technology will find a way to restore spoiled land is hardly comforting in light of the fact that it is precisely technology that is to blame for the present environmental crisis. It is relatively easy to develop a technology for extracting the earth's resources but it is, as far as we know, impossible to restore a complex set of ecological relationships once they have been destroyed.

The harmful effects of getting and using oil, shale oil and coal are fairly easy to trace and their relation to the ecosystem is direct. The danger of the great energy hope of the future, nuclear fission, is not so obvious.

### Nuclear fission

Plans are being laid to increase the number of fission plants until in 2000 they will provide 50 per cent of the energy. These plans are being laid in the awareness that present technologies are inadequate. Also, possibility of accidents is very high.

What an accident means with nuclear fission is that radioactive material is released into the surrounding environment, some with a half-life up to a quarter of a million years. There is no way of recovering radioactive material once it gets into the atmosphere or water systems, and the inevitability of accidents insures that there will be an increasing amount of radiation on the earth. This means an increase in cancer, leukemia and genetic birth defects.

### Faustian bargain

Dr. Alvin Weinberg, director of the AEC lab in Oak Ridge, Tennessee, has said that the only way nuclear power would ever be conceivably safe would be in a society of perfect humans, totally robotized, where no materials ever failed, no directions were ever followed poorly, where no acts of God occurred, and where there were no psychotics and no angry people. A Faustian bargain

with society would have to be made — a perfectly tranquil society for nuclear power.

The questions raised here are questions of survival of the species. Can alteration of the earth as in the past continue? In the future how will we get all of the resources that Gotwals says are here and still survive?

These questions could be raised in terms of ethics and aesthetics asking what right man has to insure the extinction of countless species so he can have electric knives and toothbrushes. It is particularly arrogant of twentieth-century man to think that he has the right to terminate a process several billion years in the making — God's creation no less.

The premise of environmental soundness seems to always be at the bottom of the list of priorities. When faced with a shortage, attempts are inevitably made to find a way to keep the flow coming and rarely to try to think of ways to diminish the demand. It just took a threat of shortage this winter for all the environmental objections to the Alaska Pipeline to be shelved; that will doubtlessly always be the pattern.

### To blissfully destroy

Given that general state of mind it seems particularly dangerous to assuredly declare that growth can continue due to unlimited energy resources. Man is smart, no doubt, but what is known concerning the intricacies of life is small compared to what is not known. Man is infinitely more capable of destroying life than reconstituting it; to blissfully destroy and trust great technology is foolish.

The strings attached to hidden energy resources are not imaginary; exploiting them will be costly. If man plunges ahead in all confidence that his technology will deliver him, he may find an accumulated debt that is not repayable.

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# Activism — now a whimper

by Ray Hershberger

On November 15, 1969, a busload of Goshen College students, with 800,000 other people, marched through the streets of Washington. Although a few of that number are here at Goshen College now, most students only remember the newspaper accounts of that national moratorium to end the war in Indochina.

Bob Charles, president of Peace Society 1970-71, now manager of Partly Dave's (coffeehouse) in Elkhart, shared motivations of that busload of GC students. "We went because that was a visible expression of our feeling of disgust for Washington and for the war. It was a joining together with others to try to get the message through." The trip to Washington indicated Goshen College's entry into the arena of activism.

Like love or justice the word "activism" cannot be defined precisely for it was a mood, a feeling, a movement. Activism was a time in the late 1960's and early 1970's that prompted people to speak out and to act, visibly and sometimes militantly, about political and national realities around them such as in the war, the draft or Kent State.

Charles related the growth of activism to the (Old) Mennonite General Conference's biennial session in Turner, Oregon, August 1969. Several draft resisters, some of them students of Goshen College, sought the institutional support of the (Old) Mennonite Church at that meeting. "From Turner on, draft resistance and the war were a live issue of continuing debate here. There were five to ten students, or more, that had turned in their draft cards. They provided the center of discussion," Charles further stated that "from that impetus, the Peace Society in 1970-71 sent out 12 peace teams to area Mennonite churches. This was a high tide of peace concern on campus."

Other activities of those times included a memorial service for the dead of Kent State University. About 200 people, mostly

students and faculty, walked with candles from the campus to the Eighth Street Mennonite Church. Such speakers as Art Gish, Frank Epp and John Lapp (then executive secretary of the MCC Peace Section) were invited to the campus to share their peace concerns.

Dean John Lapp learned to know some Goshen students at that time, both from contacts in Washington with student delegations and from his visits here to the campus. "They were concerned. Perhaps a little naive of the principalities and powers, but they were hopeful they could effect change in our national policy."

Professor Atlee Beechy, long-time peace worker, also gave insights into the "whys" of GC student activism. He first pointed to the war and the national mood as large influences. But aside from the looming national ethos, Beechy pointed to an awakening within some students and faculty from the heritage of Anabaptism. A number of draft resisters, with supportive professors and churchmen, may have been effective role models and stimuli for activism in the broader college community.

But today activism seems to be something "back there." The changes from that time to now are difficult to pinpoint because differences may best be articulated in negatives: there are no more peace marches; the draft receives little attention; and there are no newspaper accounts about massive bombings.

When I told Ed Liechty about this article on activism he just laughed and poked back, "An article on student activism — here?" Although most everyone would say the times now are different, the reasons and dynamics given to explain the changes vary according to perspective.

Charles says, "I was completely exhausted. My energy was drained, as though I had lost my ambition. It seemed as though we hadn't accomplished anything. It's frustrating when 800,000 people go past the White House and you find out later that the President was watching football all afternoon. I felt like I had no emotion left."

From marches and peace teams in churches Charles has moved to a less active stance. "My personhood now isn't hinged on what has been known as involvement. Many of the ideals are the same but the approach is different. You just do what you can do."

Lapp also echoed Charles in his analysis of the decline of the movement. "It takes hard-headed work behind the scenes, with a stick-with-it attitude. Students needed more background and they probably didn't understand the depths of the evil they were confronting. People got tired because it's difficult."

Yet Charles is part of a different generation of Goshen College students. Five years will soon lay between those of us now here at Goshen College and November 15, 1969.

Beechy reflected on students now. "Realistically, another group is here. Who really knows what this group was thinking about back in high school when the universities were still out there. We don't really know the impact on those who were observing." Beechy went on to reflect about the winding down of the war in Indochina as another factor in general student malaise. "We all have a vague sense of the war being over. With the Paris accords and time in-between, it is as though a logical edge has become less sharp. Although there isn't any real peace, the larger issues have been defused. We don't seem to have any emotional handles left, so there is a quieting down."

Ron Kraybill, current president of Peace Society, gave another critique. "Maybe we've been bombarded and blunted by sharp issues that have pierced us. In the past we have responded but we have learned to respond only to extremes. So we don't respond at all anymore."

"Now we study — how could we even fit a trip to Washington into our schedules! Everyone wants to get good grades to get into a good graduate school. And for some, I think they are sincere in seeing their education as a basis

dealing with issues after college. But the majority of students seem to think in terms of success, happiness, and entertainment."

Certainly there have been major changes in student priorities since 1969-71. In the past, the draft served as a focal point for activist issues on campus. But there can be no draft resisters if there is no draft.

Perhaps it would be best if activism as a movement be laid to rest. With it needs to go the vestigial conviction that change will come quickly. Certainly Goshen College, with our historical emphasis on peacemaking and service, should continue to work on the perennial peace issues. But our rationale needs to change from that of "reacting against," to a more reasoned solid stance "in affirmation of."

Kraybill mentioned growing student interest in peace society over the past three to four months. Although mystified and surprised, he has high expectations for next year. "I don't think it will be so much a getting out and doing things as a more solid Anabaptist theological stance. We want to make sure we know why we believe the things we believe."

From the outburst of energy in activism, of the late '60's and early '70's, to an inner reflection and self-centeredness of the past two years, perhaps Kraybill's perception of current Peace Society movement points in a new direction. Hopefully that direction will be a more balanced approach — a praxis, or integrated reflection and action, for the mid '70's.

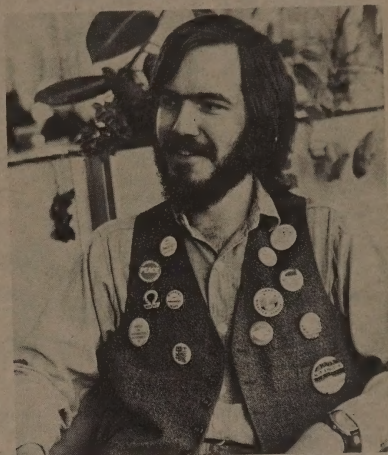
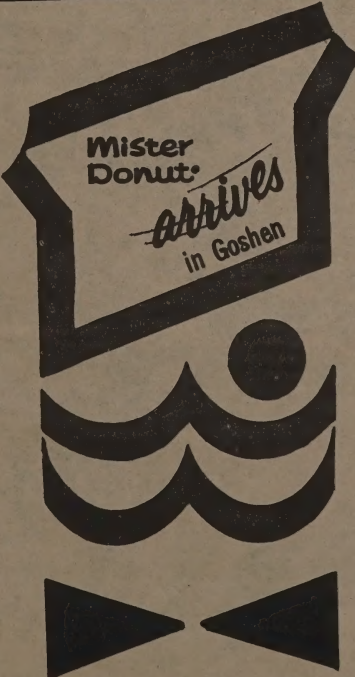


photo by Steve Fath  
Bob Charles, veteran of protest rallies, recalls the spirit of that day.



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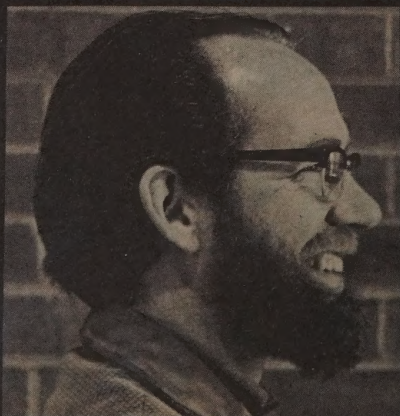
The Festival of the Word posits a bold challenge in that it calls us to the felt truth of the Word becoming flesh, to the creative yes of the Word with us in all things. Come to this exhilarating affirmation!

Wherever true festivity beckons, wherever biblical preaching occurs, wherever creativity is, wherever nature again breaks into leaf, wherever people eat together because they love each other there is the Word also. Come to this celebration!

We hope that no aspect of the festival will entertain you. You see, the Bible studies, the songs in the air, the visits at the fires, the ceremonies, yes even the popcorn cauldrons, rest on many prayers that they be living agents for the Word among us. So in that beautiful New Testament impulse we can really only say "come and see."

Jack Dueck

Eleanor Dueck





# The Record

GOSHEN COLLEGE

Vol. 83 No. 25

Goshen, Indiana 46526

Friday, April 12, 1974

## GC witnesses changing of the guard

by Greg Bowman

For a variety of reasons a small army of professors and other college personnel will not be on campus next year. Sources within the President's office assured Record that while the

number of non-returning faculty is greater than usual, it should not be viewed as an austerity move. Record received the following data from the office of the Dean (Departments taken from Goshen College Catalog).

The following faculty will be absent all or part of the 1974-75 academic year.

- \* Alfred Albrecht, Communication
- \* Harold Bauman, Campus Pastor
- \* Mary Bender, French
- \* Beth Berry, Teacher Education
- \* Lee Roy Berry, Political Science
- \* Wilbur Birky, English
- \* J. R. Burkholder, Religion
- \* Robert Buschert, Physics
- \* Philip Clemens, Music
- \* Bonnie Hackel, Kulp-Westlawn Head Resident
- \* John Hershberger, Alumni office
- \* Arlin Hunsberger, International Education
- \* John Ingold, Physical Education
- \* J. Howard Kaufman, Sociology
- \* Norman Kauffman, Associate Dean of Students
- \* Joyce Klingelsmith, Head Resident Miller-Kratz
- \* C. Norman Kraus, Religion
- \* Betty Lorenz, Nursing
- \* John Oyer, History
- \* Humberto Perez, Spanish
- \* Jonathon Roth, Biology
- \* David Shank, Religion
- \* Bonnie Sowers, Nursing
- \* Ellen Swanson, Nursing
- \* Marion Wenger, German
- \* John Zook, Director of Admissions
- \* Marianne Zuercher, Coffman Head Resident
- \* Absent on sabbatical leave
- \* Absent on leave
- \* Absent on SST assignment

**SST returnees**  
Returning SST leaders, now on location in Central America, include:  
Vernon Schertz, to Director of Instructional Resource Center (in connection with Humane Studies Program)

Gerhard Reimer, Foreign Language (German)  
Meritt Gardner, Mathematics  
Bruce Glick, to Acting Director of International Education (joining brother Al, who will probably stay on as assistant director)

Changes among continuing faculty include:  
Tony Brown, from Acting Coordinator of Instructional Services to Associate Dean of Students  
Ed Herr, from Associate Director of Admissions to Director of Admissions

### New recruits

Filling in the ranks will be seven new faculty members.

Marilyn K. Graber will be director of the division of nursing and associate professor of nursing. She will assume the responsibilities of Verna M. Zimmerman, who has served as interim director for three years. Marilyn, a 1963 graduate of GC, is a former Miles Laboratory Scholar. She received M.A. degrees in psychiatric nursing education and in general sociology at University of Iowa and is a candidate there for the Ph.D. She has done general staff nursing, and has taught at Hesston and Goshen.

Gail Martin will teach all French courses. She received her certificate d'etudes from Grenoble in 1961. She has also taught at St. Mary's College at Notre Dame, Indiana University at South Bend, and at GC in 1965.

Catherine R. Mumaw, on EMC's faculty 17 years, will be professor of home economics. She also becomes the chairperson of the department and assumes leadership responsibilities from Olive G. Wyse, who has headed the department since 1933. She began her study at EMC and received the M.S. and Ph.D. from Pennsylvania State University.

She has been visiting professor at GC as well as director of the Home Economics Transcultural Field Experience in Jamaica, a joint program of GC and EMC.

Arthur Smoker, director of the LIFE program, (see Record, March 8, 1974.)

Janet Shellenberger will join the faculty as assistant professor of nursing. Since graduating from GC in 1963 she has studied at Indiana University and at the University of Minnesota where she received her M.P.H. degree in 1963. She served with MCC in Whitesburg, Kentucky, in 1967 to 1969. She taught at GC from 1969 to 1971.

J. Denny Weaver will be assistant professor of religion. He is a 1963 graduate of GC and a 1970 graduate of Goshen Biblical Seminary. He was in overseas church service in Algeria two years and has been a preaching assistant at Clinton Brick Mennonite Church, Goshen. He is a Ph.D. candidate at Duke University this year.

Nancy Liechty will join the faculty as an instructor of nursing. She will be a 1974 graduate with a B.S. in nursing.

Joanne (Sprunger) Brown will accompany classmate Liechty as clinical instructor for senior nursing students working at Elkhart General Hospital. She will graduate this year with a B.S. in nursing.

### Erratum

Contrary to information contained in last week's Record under the title "The Cable Connects," there will not be courses entitled Film Appreciation and Film Production offered next year.

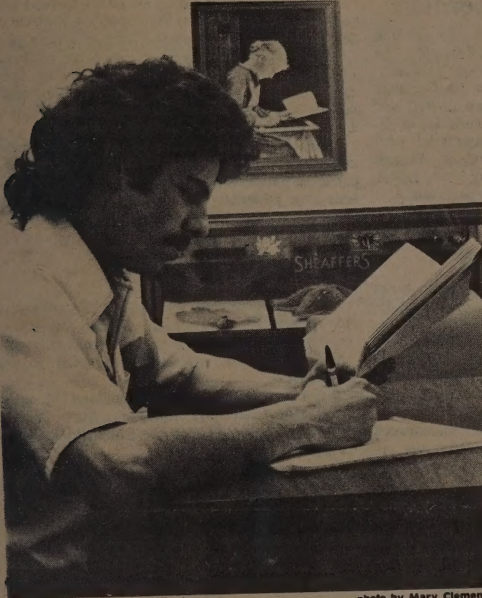


photo by Mary Clemens

Today's reincarnation of the ancient artist's conception, Dave Kennell, studies under The Homeleson, painted by Albert Anker in 1886.

### Window on the Festival

## Festival plans finalized

by Beth Johnson

The practical details of the Festival of the Word are quickly becoming realities. Supplies are currently arriving on campus for the care and feeding of the 2000 expected visitors over the April 19-21 weekend.

Yoder's Popcorn Co. of Shipshewana has donated 100 pounds of popcorn and sufficient oil to enable a huge popping party to take place. The open-air fires that the corn will pop over will be stoked by at least two pick-up trucks of firewood that the Physical Plant will deliver. If the weather is cool or rainy fires may burn on the outskirts of the large food-and-fellowship tents that will be erected.

The weather, of course, does have the potential to affect many Festival plans but the people involved insist they'll take anything in stride. As moderator Jacob Dueck says, "If it snows, we'll have a 2000-person snowball fight. And rain — a great baptism!"

Prof. Marvin Bartel is ready to host his ceramics workshop. There will be accommodations for about 40 aspiring potters to make their own mug by hand and then have the mugs baked overnight, to be distributed the following day.

Bartel regrets that each participant can't fire his own mug but notes that breakage during a novice's firing process is about 50 per cent and that would mean many disgruntled people ending up with half an authentic Festival mug. He plans to use up to 80 pounds of clay in his part of the Festival.

Food service manager Earl Gray says that there will be three food sources on campus throughout the weekend — the tents (with coffee and rolls for breakfasts and after the evening services, and charcoaled hamburgers and hot dogs at all times), the snack shop in the Union, and the cafeteria (which will serve at regular mealtimes).

This schedule won't apply on Saturday night, however, when the fish-and-loaves feast will be the only meal available. At least 500 pounds of fish, 83 dozen buns and several 30-50 pound "lugs" of grapes will be ready for the feast.

Gray mentioned the difficulty of having cut-and-dried serving plans for the (hopefully) outdoor meal as yet when factors such as attendance and the weather are so unpredictable. Another local SAGA food manager will help him keep things running smoothly.

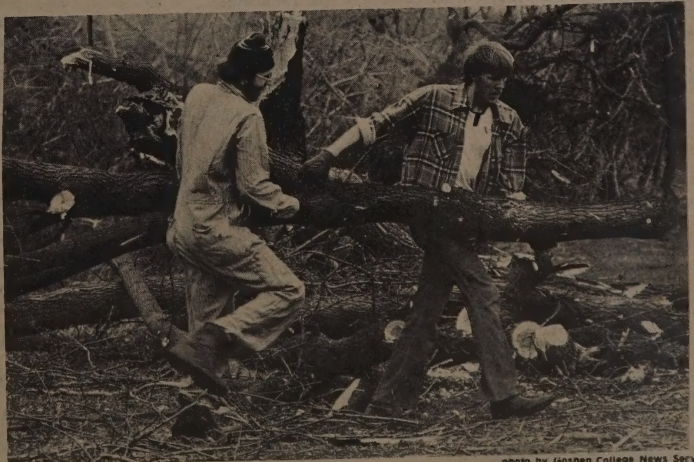


photo by Goshen College News Services

Gary Laustsen (r) and a fellow Mennonite Disaster Service volunteer pick up the pieces after Kendallville's tornado.

Since Thursday, April 4, GC troops have seen six days of action with a total of nearly 200 volunteers.

They have tackled jobs ranging from catching chickens to garbage collecting in fields. Rumor has it that those chicken-catchers left a heavily scented trail from Atwood to GC. However, after properly

disposing of outer garments (passed on to Earl for dish towels) and putting the cleaning lady's Lysol to work, peace was again restored.

Through the efforts and contacts by Dwain Hartzler, local MDS co-ordinators Freeman Hartman and Jay Schlaubaugh were responsible for locating and coordinating most of the work details. Some of the general areas which saw student volunteers were Atwood, Leesburg, Wawasee and Ligonier.





Editorial

## College needs evolution

Yes, friends, you are reading the final issue of this trimester's *Record*. By general consensus it was a productive time for GC's weekly advent of campus journalism.

I am deeply indebted to a loyal staff of writers, typists and artists. We were able to produce expanded issues more often because of increased advertising revenue scoured up by an aggressive advertising director.

In comparison with other college papers, *Record* this trimester has devoted a large number of column-inches to articles on self-definition — for us the relationship between Goshen College, Mennonites and the world. The need to determine our Kingdom-building role continues, no matter how many years have lapsed since 1923.

As a private college sponsored by a believer's church in inflationary times and an era of dwindling students, GC must constantly pursue avenues of resolution and clarification if it is to survive the next decade. It's OK for the President and the alumni office to do some of the college's definitional work. But it is only as students themselves comprehend their place, in the midst of an institution that must evolve to survive, that the future of the college is assured.

This evolution is one that demands involvement beyond the things necessary for academic-job-position survival for students, staff and faculty, respectively. During my four years at GC, I have appreciated the high level of faculty commitment to the college as an idea rather than an employer. The necessity of interest beyond self-gratification will be tested even more fully as salaries fall farther behind cost-of-living increases and tuition costs push student liabilities to figures that rival the national debt.

*Record* is an organ of student expression and experimentation. It will thrive as long as students retain creativity and the will to more fully understand the implications of what we learn and experience in our lives together.

My own stay has been a pilgrimage in the realization that in order to answer major questions, one must invest time in wading through the minutiae of course work, tedious conversations and new relationships. These become significant through the marvelous amalgamation of time, inspired meditation, multiple close brushes with education and one full circle of "Culture for Service."

Harold Bauman will soon assume full-time responsibilities at the Board of Congregational Ministries. For his record of most-committee-meetings-attended-per-trimester, his many hours of planning, organizing and searching and for guidance offered gracefully, *Record* recognizes service faithfully rendered.

GB

# News and then . . .

## New committees stand

Provost Henry Weaver reports that faculty, at their meeting on April 4, adopted a plan to reorganize Standing Committees of the Faculty. The plan reduces the number of SCF and adds a SAW advisory committee. Weaver emphasized that the plan covers only structure and that final faculty-student ratios will be worked out with the GCCG.

## Bender's plans thwarted

Fears stemming from gasoline "scarcity" have severely cramped Elkhart County's economy. Consequently, Prof. Mary Bender has dropped her plans to join the proletariat as a factory worker. She still believes that people on a campus tend to be out of touch with hard realities. But she can't justify taking a job away from someone with a family who "might not know where the money for the next electric bill is coming from."

## GC enters math competition

Don Leatherman, Tom Payne and Mel Schmidt travelled to Butler University, Indianapolis, on Saturday, April 6, where they competed as a team in the ninth annual Indiana Colleges Mathematics competition. Forty-five schools were invited and sixteen participated. The large universities of Indiana are not permitted in this competition. Next year the competition is to be held at Wabash College. They were accompanied by Prof. Lester Zimmerman of the Mathematics Department.

## Literary-arts magazine

A campus literary-arts magazine will be one of the extracurricular additions to school life next fall.

Student contributions of poetry, prose, photography, drawing, and other literary-art work will be accepted throughout the first number of weeks of school with selected works to appear in an issue planned for late November or early December.

All students will be eligible and are encouraged to submit original work. The organizers are optimistic about the possibilities, citing a wealth of undeveloped potential among the student population. The magazine will be entirely student-

run, with the support of the English and Art Departments. Susan Ebersole and Jay Troyer are coordinating art and writing, respectively.

## Saw blade cutting slow

Report from the SAWmill:

Jobs aren't easy to find in Elkhart County but many Goshen College students will, by dint of patience and perseverance, succeed in finding good employment this spring.

There are occasional, small, encouraging signs that the expected up-turn may begin in time to make a difference this trimester — but they remain to be seen. Adding to the frustration is the fact that it is almost impossible for the applicant to get any assurance of a job more than a few days before the job is to begin.

## Bach performed at Festival

A performance of Bach's *St. John's Passion* will be one of the highlights of the upcoming Festival of the Word. The GC orchestra and choruses plus assorted community members, directed by Prof. Lon Sherer, will perform it Saturday evening, April 20, in the Union at 8:00 p.m. John, the Evangelist, tells the story backed by other soloists and the mass chorus in various roles.

Two chorales from the *Passion* will be printed in the new *Festival Song Book* to make audience participation possible. This is a great work which ends in a powerful statement of Christian hope. Sherer says of it, "In your silence you say 'yes!'"

## Four more years

Surviving nation-wide odds of one acceptance for every three applications, Goshen College pre-med students set a new school record this year: thirteen students have been accepted to med schools.

Six students will be going to Indiana University. Others will attend Ohio State, Iowa State, Southern Illinois, Georgetown, and the Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine.

Chemistry Professor Don Clemens reports that the large number of GC alumni at IU has helped Goshen's reputation there.



## Wild Hairs

by Vincent Ozor

The news about the drought disaster across the sub-Sahara in Africa has become a world-wide focal point in the last year. The hardest hit place is the Sahel region of West Africa, especially the six countries of Senegal, Mauritania, Mali, Upper Volta, Chad and Niger.

For several years rains had been scarce and insufficient and last year there was no rain at all. This triggered the shocking experience of drought and famine which some writers and historians have described as the worst recorded in history since biblical times. Last year many newspapers, magazines, radios and TV newscasts, both national and foreign, carried this factual story of nearly 6 million starving people in the Sahelian region of Africa.

From the March issue of *AFRICA* magazine I quote these lines: "Drought continues in the Sahel and 200,000 people are threatened with starvation if food is not urgently brought in over the coming weeks. Aid is estimated at 110,000 tons from EEC, 150,000 tons from USA and 80,000 tons from France, but most urgent supplies are needed in the remote districts of Chad, Niger and Mauritania. In certain areas of Chad, for example, five children out of seven die of hunger each week or for lack of vitamins."

What can the Goshen College community and friends of Africa do? The answer is that we are called to help. It is not just as friends of Africa but as members of human race and community of people with one destiny. Grains, drugs, foods, clothes and technical equipments are urgently needed. But how do we help since it is across the Atlantic?

## Famine strikes

On behalf of the African Students Committee on Drought and Famine (ASCODAF) I appeal to all of you, with my deepest human feelings and empathy, to come to the immediate aid of these drought-affected victims in sub-Sahara.

Here are some practical suggestions on how you could help channel your charity of love and sharing to them through us.

1. GC students who eat in the cafeteria could fast for a meal, a day, two, or more, and sign up a pledge authorizing that the cost of the meals be deducted and sent to the African Drought Funds. Extra pennies, nickels and dimes are also welcomed into our funds.

2. Soon the ASCODAF will be sponsoring, hopefully, a fund-raising program on campus. Students are in the best position to cooperate.

3. For students, staff and faculty members all forms of donations are most welcome. If every member of the GC community should give \$1, it will save the lives of some 5,000 people for a long period.

4. For the people in the community, money, grains, foods, drugs, clothes, etc. are most welcome.

GC and its community have been reputable for their generosity in the past. One can still recall the response to the starving Biafran children during the war in 1967-70, Bangladesh in 1971, the Nicaraguan earthquake in 1972, and the Carnival of last month dedicated, on behalf of Judi Piersol, to the Kidney Research Foundation. I am very optimistic and trust that GC and its community will not be weary in well-doing, for in due time they will receive their reward.

Can anyone find a way possible to relieve and feed one hungry stomach and quench one thirsty soul? Please save the SURVIVERS before death closes in on them. Thank you in advance.

Send your donations, suggestions and anything you have to: Vincent Ozor, GC, or 3003 Benham Ave., Elkhart, IN 46514.

## Chorale to begin tour

by Becky Bontrager

The 37-voice GC chorale directed by Dwight Weldy and accompanied by a 6-member string ensemble will take their annual tour from April 21-28 this year. They will give programs in churches throughout Michigan (one in the Upper Peninsula) and Ontario. After participating in the festival production of *St. John's Passion* Saturday evening, the choir will leave 10:00 Sunday morning, April 21. They will be joined enroute, after

Commencement, by the senior members.

The chorale will present a three-part program. The first section contains six shorter numbers, one of which is transcribed and arranged by Dwight Weldy. The second part consists of selected choruses and chorales from *St. John's Passion* connected by narration. The final section is *Worthy is the Lamb*, a fairly recent work by J. Harold Moyer to a text taken from Revelations.

**The Record**

The Goshen College Record, published weekly during the autumn and winter trimesters and monthly during May, June and July is produced by student journalists on campus. The viewpoints and perspectives are their own. The Record is not an official

voice of the college. Second class postage is paid at Goshen, Indiana. Subscription rate is \$4.00 per year.

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## Love gift for Lindsay

by Judy Zimmerman  
Joyce Burkhalter  
Ron J. Neufeld  
Jack Dueck

Nick Lindsay and his wife, DuBose, are in Greece this week taking part in the marriage of their daughter, Emily. To help with expenses of the trip, a group

of friends have decided to offer them a love gift . . .

You can help by coming to a general sale — junk, old coats, frisbees, books, baked goods — in the Union south lobby on Monday, April 15, from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Bring things to sell and come to buy. Contributions to the fund are also welcomed.

## Rock and roll turkey lurky

by Glen R. Miller  
Professor Emeritus of Chemistry  
My objection to rock and roll is that it is too vigorous for the elderly and it is too hard on the ear drums of the young. A hearing aid for just one ear costs \$405.

For the GC campus I would suggest the Nigerian Hi-Life. I am personally acquainted with Roy Chicago, the king of the Hi-Life bands, and have made tape recordings of his originals. The advantages of Hi-Life are many. The music is different, including the talking drum. If everyone is properly bathed there is no feeling of uncleanness. And best of all, no one needs to take lessons. Everyone does just as he or she feels. There are no wrong steps. Come over and hear the tapes.

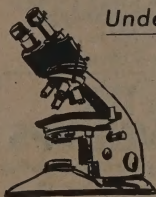
Now about double-knit jump suits. I own six jump suits, one of them double-knit, but no monogram. Am I vainly striving for meaning and fulfillment?

I wear jump suits because they are extremely comfortable, with no belt restriction around the waist. I wear them in Florida to Rotary and to duplicate bridge club sessions. Around the house, where I go barefooted, I can dress or undress in less than ten seconds. Just consider the time saved. I have that much more time to rock in my rocker, play tidly-winks or read about Turkey Lurky.

I feel certain that the editor of a campus newspaper is worth knowing. GB is no doubt a young

man constantly willing to learn. Unfortunately I know nothing about his measurements but I would like to loan him a jump suit for a few days and have him experience the freedom of a new dimension.

It occurs to me that my jump suits have generous collars and can be turned up to keep one dry behind the ears. This is assuming that there are no obstructions to turning up the collar.



### Under scrutiny

by Becky Bontrager

War, Peace, and Nonresistance — "Human conflict examined from ethical, sociological, and historical perspectives, with attention to the theology of Christian pacifism and the development of non-violent alternatives to war and violence."

"War, Peace, and Nonresistance" is one of two core courses of the recently-established Peace co-major. However, its history dates back to the late 1940's when it was first conceived and taught by Guy F. Hershberger. The course takes its title from Hershberger's classic work, but has since shifted slightly in emphasis so that its present teacher, Professor J. R. Burkholder, suggests that "The Ethics of War and Peace" might now be a more appropriate title.

The primary objective of the course, according to Burkholder, is "to acquaint people with the biblical and theological dimensions of the peace position." A secondary purpose is to examine other Christian ethical attitudes such as the just war theory and nonviolence as a strategy.

Students come to the course with varied backgrounds and attitudes (as varied as possible at a Mennonite college). Some out of curiosity and interest, some for three hours of upper-level religion credit, and some because they want to be better informed, as Christians, about the peace stance.

# Roslyn offers opera, spirituals

by Marilyn Stahl

Roslyn Whatley, soprano, will present her senior voice recital Thursday, April 18, at 7:30 p.m. in Assembly Hall.

The concert will move chronologically, beginning with the Baroque period. Roslyn chose G. F. Handel's "Endless Pleasure, Endless Love" and J. S. Bach's "For Love of Us is Jesus Dying," from St. Matthew's Passion.

Since Roslyn aspires to an opera profession she included several songs from big operas. These are Mozart's "Porgi-amor, Qualche Ristoro," from *Le Nozze Di Figaro*; Puccini's "Mimi's Aria," from *La Bohème*; and von Weber's "Und Ob Die Wolke Sie Verhülle" from *Der Freischütz*.

The two spirituals, "A City Called Heaven" by H. Johnson and "Stan' Still Jordan," by H. T. Burleigh are an important part of the program because she "couldn't see putting on a recital and leaving that out. That's part of my background." The concluding song is "Oliver Cromwell" by contemporary composer Benjamin Britten. She will be accompanied by Marilyn Houser on piano and harpsicord and Linda Richer on flute.

Roslyn's first contact with Goshen College was a summer music week, where she decided to study music with Prof. David Falk. When he left, her sophomore year lacked direction but Prof. Mary Oyer offered inspiration. For the past two years she has been studying with Prof. Doyle Preheim. She willingly passes on this insight to new vocal students, "If you want to please Preheim, always concentrate on tone and diction."

Roslyn has been working on these numbers for two years. Her thoughts on her up-coming recital: "At first it was just something I was working on, a requirement that had to be met. But now I'm getting excited."

Her past experience in performing consists of class recitals, juries, the concerto-aria contest, and



photo by Kon Meyer

Roslyn Whatley

Chamber Choir, which she decided not to join this year so she would have more time to work on her recital.

Although Roslyn is in music education, she would rather study opera at grad school in New York or California than teach.

## Class explores peace position

Student opinions of the course also vary. Most agree that the content of the course is interesting and important. How it is taught is another matter. "You have to get used to JRB" one student says. His lecture style is described as "flexible" by some, "wandering" by others. "Often the tangents we get off on are the most interesting part of the course," another says.

Burkholder has taught the course under a modified contract system for the last several years. Under this system the student contracts for the grade he wants at the beginning of the term, then must perform the amount and quality of work required for that grade. For example, a student, to receive a "B" must: (1) pass two quizzes at the C-B level and (2) do 85 hours of work divided between reading and a term project which must meet "superior" standards. Test may be retaken until the desired grade is received.

This plan has met the most opposition, according to JRB, from the present class under scrutiny. Some students feel strongly that a grade should primarily show quality and not quantity of work; that this system is unfair to efficient students. The choice and flexibility of reading materials that this plan makes possible is, however, much appreciated.

With a few indifferent exceptions, most students interviewed feel that "War, Peace, and Nonresistance," although time-consuming, is a good and valuable course. One student's comment perhaps speaks for many who have taken the course. "It gave me a broader base to work from," he said, "and helped to focus and strengthen my opinions and convictions."

Author's note: Number in class, 22; number in survey, 11.

### ADVERTISEMENT

**Christ and Freedom: A Christocentric Analysis of Suicidal Behavior,**  
by Constantino V. Riccardi, with illustrations by H. Travers Newton, Jr., San Rafael, Cal., Riccardi Publications, 1972, 234 pp., \$3.35.

One of the things which makes this book delightfully edifying is already indicated by the coincidence of author and publisher. Riccardi has something to say on an extremely pressing topic and — in the tradition of the publisher-authors of the Renaissance — he has taken the initiative to see it into print himself. The efforts of every thinker do not necessarily merit seeing the light, or darkness, of the world of books; but in this case, we are drawn into a lively, pungent, careful study of "freedom as a benefit of Jesus Christ within the context of suicidal behavior."

For once the sub-title corresponds to the unfolding argument. Throughout, the book is a Christocentric analysis, because Riccardi is critically aware of the assumptions about Jesus Christ which he identifies, develops and applies. His treatment of Christ's person and work is perceptive, and his interpretation of Christ's temptation is powerfully applied to the problem of suicide (and is scornful of the myriad ways Jesus' uniqueness is trivialized to fit lawn-party conversation). His effort to understand carefully the language of Chalcedon and to translate it for contemporary use is usually successful. Throughout, the book is also about suicidal behavior because of Riccardi's own experience in this area and the discipline with which he examines the material from this perspective.

He begins with several startling incidents (he refuses to call them cases) of suicidal behavior and announces the standpoint from which he engages in his work (and which gives us a hint of the rather Kierkegaardian style to follow). "I am not a psychiatrist and I am not a clergyman. I once had the opportunity of listening to suicidal patients at a hospital in the San Francisco area. Which hospital it was, how the opportunity presented itself that I should work there, who the psychiatrist was with whom I worked, what the nurses looked like, etc., are all of course interesting questions. But for varied reasons, some of which will become obvious, such information ought actually to be ignored. When I say that I had the opportunity of listening to suicidal patients I must of course include that I also listened to myself. I say this because anyone who thinks that

he or she is not in any way suicidal, or could never become suicidal, is simply a vigorous liar. Too often this is overlooked and suicidal patients are placed 'out there' as some type of strange phenomenon of another world. Such an attitude only increases the isolation of individuals preoccupied with suicidal behavior. It also increases the probability of actual self-destruction." (pp. 1,2)

In the middle section, Riccardi draws a broad-gauged fork through a variety of thinkers who have spoken wisely or foolishly on suicide: Justin Martyr and Augustine, Aquinas and Luther, Calvin and Kierkegaard, Dostoevsky and Camus, and so on. Obviously here is the riskiest portion of such a study but the author has had the witty humility to give his reader excellent selections from these figures and has provided just the right, frequently brilliant, commentary on them to facilitate an encounter between them and the reader on the central issue of the meaning of Christ's freedom for the problem of suicide. For example, the sections on Kierkegaard and Dostoevsky are especially interesting, though the trenchant iconoclasm of Camus is not far behind.

The third part consists of a series of plays in which the characters are contemporary counterparts of Biblical figures—Saul, Judas, Paul, John, Luke. Again, the endeavor is audacious and the methodology loaded with hermeneutical and artistic problems; but, again, the over-all result is a fruitful juxtaposition of humor and pathos which entertains as it unnerves. The point of writing plays is of course to find another mode of communicating than the didactic and propositional ones. But Riccardi's conclusion remains consistent whatever the mode of writing, namely that "This entire Activity (of the Trine God) is an Activity of indestructible Freedom, a Freedom which is only obtainable in its ripe fullness through Jesus Christ's active giving of Himself to everyone. Christ's giving of Himself to everyone is the real, persevering, and immediate Freedom which is a completely gratuitous benefit for everyone."

The illustrations by Mr. Newton are haunting and provocative; one could only wish for more of them.

(*Action/Reaction*, 1974, vol. 6,  
no. 1, pp. 28-29.)

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### ADVERTISEMENT





photo by Ron Meyer  
Dan Shenk, Phil Shenk, Armon Kauffman, and Mark Nafziger of GC's golf team.

## Golfers present strong showing

by Fred Clemens  
Another men's spring sports team at Goshen College is the golf team. The team, under Coach Ken Fletcher, is seeking to improve on last year's 6-13 record. They may have a very good chance.

Four lettermen are returning from last year's squad. They are led by last year's number one golfer for GC, Phil Shenk, and include Floyd Sowers, Rich Clemens and Linwood (Woody)

Miller. This year's number one golfer may be Dan Shenk, back in school after an absence of a couple of years. Jim Hall, Armon Kauffman, Ed Nafziger, Mark Nafziger and Dale Souder round out the team.

The team to beat in conference this year is Tri-State, a perennial power. Indiana Tech also looks strong this year. Goshen's chances for a good conference showing are improved over last year, especially, according to

Coach Fletcher, if the third, fourth and fifth Maple Leaf golfers can consistently shoot in the 80's.

The Shenk brothers led the Leaf swingers in their first meet on Tuesday. Goshen's top four scorers accumulated 341 strokes, losing to Bethel (313) but finishing far ahead of Huntington (394). Team leader at 89 for Huntington was Sharon Anderson, first woman to participate in conference golf competition.

## 1974-75 Leaf, Record editors chosen

by Jerry Kennell  
Appointment of students to next year's journalism and broadcasting positions was recently completed by the Communication Department. Appointees are as follows:

**Record Editor, First Term, spring, 1974:** Dawn Ruth, a senior English major from Harleysville, Pennsylvania. One issue of *Record* is published at the end of each Spring Term. This year's editors may select to do a news-feature type of issue or one which follows a theme of the editor's choice. Dawn is, for the present, keeping her plans under cover.

**Record Editor, Second Term, spring, 1974:** Nadine Thomas, senior Communication-English major, Willow Street, Pennsylvania. Nadine wrote for her high school paper, spent two years with the Hesston College

Journal and has been writing for the *Record* since spring 1973. She plans to focus her issue on "Free Speech and the Press."

**Record Editor, Third Term, spring, 1974:** Dan Shenk, senior communication major from Goshen, Indiana. Dan worked for the Mennonite Board of Missions in Elkhart between July 1971 and August 1973. During that time part of his job was to edit *Agape* magazine, a monthly Voluntary Service publication. Dan is waiting to formulate his editorial approach until publication of the first two summer editions. He hopes to provide something different. Of course, by third term student population is a bit sparse. Dan does not want to see "everything accumulate in the editor's lap" and "would appreciate help from anyone who will be around."

**Record Editor, fall trimester, 1974:** J. Mark Ramseyer, sophomore history major, Elkhart, Indiana. Mark worked with the *Record* staff this winter. He hopes to emphasize investigative features with a good sprinkling of short news stories during his term as editor. Prof. Daniel Hess, returning *Record* advisor, has offered his Print Journalism class to next year's fall and winter editors as staff resource.

**Record Editor, winter trimester, 1975:** Becky Bontrager, junior English major, Millersburg, Indiana. Becky worked on the yearbook staff during high school. This trimester she wrote the "Under Scrutiny" column for the *Record*. Of the position Becky states, "I'm really looking forward to it, but I'm a little scared."

**Maple Leaf Editor, 1974-75:** J. Nelson Kraybill, junior, Elizabethtown, Pennsylvania. Nelson wrote a column for his high school paper and spent two years on the staff of *With* magazine. He has been a photographer since the age of thirteen. Last year Nelson took pictures and wrote for *Record*. This year he helped with *Maple Leaf* layout.

Nelson hopes to give the GC yearbook a more journalistic flavor. The publication will be "about the students and about the school year as opposed to simply an artistic production" (though, of course, the artistic element will be present). Candid shots around campus and quotes from students and faculty will be the main course.

## Nashville gospel hits Goshen

by Luis Constantin  
From Nashville, Tennessee, gospel-rock star Randy Matthews will perform in concert, Saturday, April 13, at 8:00 p.m. in Assembly Hall. He is sponsored by the Social Commission; admission is 50c.

Desiring to minister to "people who never heard of Jesus Christ," Randy initiated his career as a "street musician." "There was a lot of park-bench sleeping in those days, we depended upon faith offerings for food." Now, performing for college ministries, youth conventions, and Sunday night services, "he considers himself almost a devil's advocate for apathetic Christians."

Randy's interest in the Gospel music ministry developed during his childhood. His father, Monty Matthews, performed as a member of the Matthew's Brothers Gospel Quartet, the

Jordanaires (Elvis Presley's first back-up group), and later organized the Foggy River Boys. His father, grandfather and several of his uncles were ministers.

Immediately after high school, he began touring with the expectation of becoming a rock and roll star. Randy soon realized "that there was more to life than applause and a fast buck." Shortly afterwards he committed his life to Christ and enrolled in Ozark Bible College with the intention of entering the "pulpit ministry."

Although he found the pulpit ministry appealing, Randy was not satisfied with "preaching to the people who needed him the least." Eventually Randy left the pulpit and formed a Jesus house in Cincinnati where he could use his music to give people of the streets "inner direction." At the

Jesus house he met Barbara, who later became his wife and road manager.

Since 1971, Randy has produced several albums for Myrrh, a Word Records subsidiary. Working with his new corporation, Dharma Productions, he is presently developing a 30-minute Jesus-rock radio show to be syndicated across the United States.

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-The Record



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# Seniors in Recitals

## Tonight

At 7:00 this evening Becky (Bair) Smucker and Juliana (Kuhl) Hartman will present a double senior recital on the piano and cello, respectively. Most cello music is written for piano and cello. The duo will play pieces by Beethoven, Faure, and Bach for both instruments. Becky will perform *A Suite of Creole Dances* by an Argentinian composer as a piano solo, although she professes to "enjoy playing more in ensemble than solo." The public is invited.

and No. 2, Opus 27 by Friedrich Chopin and *Two Dances in Bulgarian Rhythm* by Bela Bartok.

These compositions have been chosen because they are among my favorites. I like each selection for different reasons. I like Bach for his freedom of rhythmic movement within strictly defined limits, Beethoven for his optimism and humor, Chopin for his purely romantic vision and Bartok for his vitality. These are the things I hope to communicate in my recital.

Karen Nyce

I view my recital Saturday, 7:00 p.m., Assembly Hall, as a time of sharing myself through music. My main interest in music at this time is from an educational standpoint. I find satisfaction in working with children and seeing them learn to know themselves and their world through musical activities.

Works chosen for the recital include three bagatelles by Beethoven, Sonata in B Minor by Domenico Scarlatti, two Debussy preludes, an Intermezzo (op. 118, no. 2) by Brahms, a Chopin nocturne (op. 9, no. 1), and five sketches from *Birds: Suite of Impressionistic Studies* by Seymour Bernstein.

The Bernstein pieces, written in 1971, are abbreviated representations of five different birds. One is captivated by the waddling of a penguin, whirring of the hummingbird, the sporadic activity of the chickadee, the incessant pecking of a woodpecker, and the peaceful solitude of the purple finch. The pieces were written in the composer's seaside retreat and are dedicated to all who "have an affection for all the little miracles of nature."

Claude Debussy was a French, impressionistic composer. He

sought to create a mood or impression of a subject and to develop a feeling or emotion about it. The two preludes, *Danseuses de Delphes* and *Minstrels* are characteristic of this attempt to create a mood.

## Warning

The center for Disease Control of the Public Health Service has discovered that articles made of goatskin, purchased in Haiti, have been found to contain anthrax spores which can cause skin diseases and blindness. The CDC studied articles recently imported from Haiti and found that six out of 124 goatskin drums were contaminated with spores of *Bacillus anthracis*, the causative organism of anthrax. Also suspect are rugs, purses, and mosaic pictures.

Everyone is warned not to purchase goatskin items and to destroy any items they now have. Anthrax spores are extremely resistant and have been known to live in the soil for 15 years. These articles should be placed in two sealed plastic bags and turned over to the local health authorities for proper disposal. Bring them to the Health Clinic or take them to the Elkhart County Health Office at 406 E. Madison Street.

*Danseuses de Delphes* is meant to portray a piece of ancient Greek sculpture in which maidens are engaged in a graceful, ritual dance; this is done through the slow rhythmic pulse, large chord clusters, and a pervading graceful feeling. The *Minstrel* is characterized by varying rhythms, sudden pauses, and sharply contrasting dynamics. It always has one guessing what will

happen next and that makes it exciting to play and listen to.

A bagatelle may be defined as a short piece. The three Beethoven bagatelles each begin with a pronounced theme which returns in various ways throughout the piece. These returns are interspersed with various new sections. The three have contrasting features and make up a varied trio.

# The GOSHEN COLLEGE Record

Friday, May 17, 1974

Goshen, Indiana 46526

Vol. 83 No. 26



Elaine Meyer, daughter of Al and Mary Ellen, practices her creative art during the Festival of the Word.

by Fred Steiner



# Chesterton Attempts Comeback

by Bob Charles  
 "For solemnity flows out of men naturally; but laughter is a leap. It is easy to be heavy: hard to be light. Satan fell by the force of gravity."

-from *Orthodoxy*  
 Clever and subtle gems such as this, for the past 75 years, delighted the readers of Gilbert Keith Chesterton. Born 100 years ago (May 28, 1874) in Kensington, England, Chesterton's immense physique — well over six feet tall and 300 pounds in his later years — was a mere speck in comparison to the flood of words which issued forth from his pen and mouth during his 35 years as a public figure.

Chesterton's public style was that of a huge, stout, bibulous jester in a cape and broad-rimmed hat who was especially fond of the pubs in Fleet Street. He built his writing style largely on witty paradoxes and epigrams, and made the most effective use of this style in his two most enduring works *Orthodoxy* (1908) and *The Everlasting Man* (1925). Both of these works are a defense of Christian orthodoxy, and must rank among the most witty, sophisticated, and engaging works of Christian apologetics that the 20th century has produced.

The astonishment of the modern reader in following Chesterton's thought in *Orthodoxy* is heightened by the fact that the author was not a professing Christian at the time he wrote it. It was not until 1922 that Chesterton entered the Roman Catholic Church, although by that time he had already acquired a world-wide reputation as a Christian apologist. When Chesterton converted to Catholicism at the age of 48, Dudley Barker writes,

"The Roman Catholic community of England hailed his entry with such jubilation that they might have been celebrating the conversion of an African witchdoctor rather than the entry of an established Anglo-Catholic apologist."

Chesterton wrote in *Orthodoxy*, "I left fairy tales lying on the floor of the nursery, and I have not found any books so sensible since." The stories which he read as a child provided him with two convictions which he maintained throughout his life; "first, that this world is a wild and startling place, which might have been quite different, but which is quite delightful; second, that before this wildness and delight one may well be modest and submit to the queerest limitations of so kind a queerness."

It was by this "think thread of thanks" for mere existence that Chesterton began to deny the counter-poised spirit of his age and to attack it vigorously in his writings and in public debates with his friends George Bernard Shaw and H. G. Wells. To his subsequent surprise, he found himself arguing in favor of many orthodox Christian doctrines in countering the despair, decadence, and agnosticism which he sensed in the turn-of-the-century world.

In his introduction to *Orthodoxy*, entitled "In Defense of Everything Else," he wrote about the drama which was to lead to his conversion.

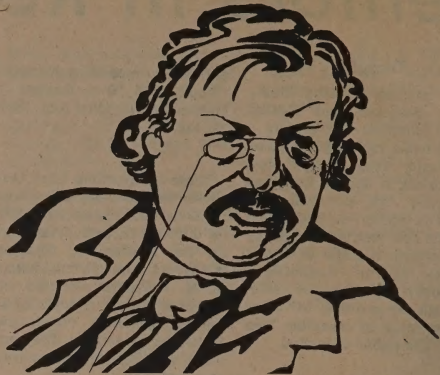
I am the fool of this story, and no rebel shall hurl me from my throne. I freely confess all the idiotic ambitions of the end of the nineteenth century. I did, like all other solemn little boys, try to be in advance of the age. Like them, I tried to be ten minutes in advance of the truth. And I found I was

eighteen hundred years behind it . . . And I was punished in the fittest and funniest way, for I have kept my truths; but I have discovered, not that they are not truths, but simply that they were not mine. When I fancied that I stood alone, I was really in the ridiculous position of being backed up by all Christendom. It may be, Heaven forgive me, that I did try to be original . . . I did try to found a heresy of my own; and when I had put the last touches to it, I discovered it was orthodoxy.

*Orthodoxy* is a delight to read, and it is short enough (160 pp.) to be consumed in one sitting. But beyond this work, Chesterton poses an intimidating challenge to the present-day reader - where to begin and what to leave out. The impression formed by perusing his novels, essays, plays, poems, and detective stories is that the problem of what not to include was one Chesterton never faced. He simply wrote about everything.

A glance through the contents of *As I Was Saying*, a collection of essays published in 1936 (the year of his death), reveals the following potpourri: "About Mad Metaphors," "About Modern Girls," "About Shirts," "About Political Creeds," "About Relativity," "About the Telephone," "About Royal Weddings" - in short, whatever seemed to strike his fancy.

If much of his writing now seems tedious, boring, and baroque (at least to this reader), it is because Chesterton was first and foremost the "Jolly Journalist." A journalist must be readable or perish, and Chesterton was in his day uproariously readable, both as a literary critic and public com-



by Judi Lederach

mentator. Chesterton sometimes said that he cared nothing for posterity, but merely wanted to make his comment on the contemporary scene. For 31 years, from 1905-1936, he did this through a weekly column in the *Illustrated London News*. The essays averaged 1500 words, and all told he wrote more than 1600 of them.

But there are other works of Chesterton besides his apologetics which have maintained their popularity, among them being the Father Brown detective stories, from which the introductory vignette was taken. The little priest from Sussex solves mysterious (and increasingly bizarre, as Chesterton continued them) crimes through a combination of insight into human affairs acquired through hearing confessions, and theological "intuition." The character of Father Brown was modelled on Father John O'Connor, who was instrumental in Chesterton's conversion.

The first major work which

brought "G.K." praise as a critic was his biography *Charles Dickens* (1906), which is still considered one of the definitive works on the author. Reading the book provides at least as much education about Chesterton - his opinions, delights, and whims - as about Dickens. This method is characteristic of the way he treated most of his topics. They provided a respectable frame in which Chesterton sketches his own forceful beliefs and his meanderings that sometimes even approach relevance.

But even this sheer volume of words and nonsense does not, in the end, obscure the sparkling edge of Chesterton's thought. It is built around the affirmation which he expressed in his *Autobiography* as the chief idea of his life: "That is the idea of taking things with gratitude and not for granted." For that one thought alone G. K. Chesterton is a man who deserves a successful comeback. (Five copies of *Orthodoxy* are available in the College Bookstore.)

## Can you hear me?

by Merle Snyder

He: Let me put it this way, I can't get a handle on what you're saying.

She: You have to get it in context. What I mean is, you have to know my framework before you can understand the things I'm saying.

He: OK, go ahead — you talk, and then I'll give you some feedback. Maybe that way we can communicate.

She: Well, I like the things we do together, but what I'm looking for is a really meaningful relationship.

He: Do I hear you saying that there is a dimension of depth missing in our relationship?

She: Yes, that's it! I mean, I know you, but I don't really know what you're about.

He: What is it you're looking for anyway?

She: Well, we need to develop a pattern of mutual reinforcement in an atmosphere of trust.

He: I'm afraid I can't relate to that at all.

She: That's right - you just don't grasp the essence of what I'm saying.

He: Say what you mean then. I'm here, and ready to listen.

She: I'm game - how do we go about it?

He: Maybe we should start with defining some terms. It occurs to me that I don't know what you're referring to when you talk about our relationship. I am me and you are you, and we talk together, but what is this "relationship" anyway?

She: So far it's mostly a lot of talk.

He: What's wrong with talk?

She: Nothing. But I thought you said you understood the words I use. Like "relationship."

He: Did I say that? I guess I did. I guess I don't understand as well as I thought I did.

She: Are we agreed then that we don't understand each other?

### Editorial

## Relating to Relationships

Friendship has become relationship; personality has become personhood; being nice to people has become affirmation. Perhaps we've all noticed a superabundance of a certain brand of language around the church and the college lately, which is easy to find examples of, but hard to trace. Further examples include mutual reinforcement, support, caring community, meeting needs, and accepting others. After hearing and reading so much of it, one begins to wonder where the language is being borrowed from and what else is being borrowed with it.

Carl Roger's book *On Encounter Groups* helps to identify the sources of the emphasis on human relations, in groups or one-to-one. He maintains that the intensive small group experience is the most potent social invention of the 20th century, spreading its influence into all walks of American life, including churches. The emphasis in our church and college on more intense interpersonal experience, along with the encouragement of psychological hypochondria, should be recognized as a part of this trend. Instead, the life of the brotherhood is being infiltrated by a secular alternative which has attracted a full spectrum of church and non-church people alike.

We accept the world's dichotomies. We feel that we have to be on one side or the other — as the world has drawn the lines, not as the Bible has drawn them. If we're against war, we must be for McGovern. If we're against liberalism, we must be fundamentalist. If we're against dehumanization and fragmentation, we must be for the techniques of encounter groups.

An excessive concern with immediate interaction and simply being in some kind of caring relationship with others, makes us forget to encourage one another to follow the road to God's sonship. We lose sight of the kind of caring that rejoices in the martyrdom of the brother. We are responsible to keep a loving eye on each other, not merely for the sake of the loving eye, but to help each one to live a life of holiness, love and obedience.

## The Record

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# On Ultimate Causes

Ed. note:

John Oyer was asked to submit a resume of the lecture which he delivered to his Far East History class on December 10, 1973. He graciously submitted the following report.

by John Oyer

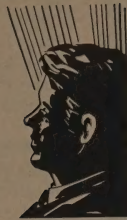
We tend to teach history as if it were the product of exclusively human causative factors. And we view those human factors, in turn, as large and massive social, economic, and psychological forces, to which the individual human is subjected, perhaps enslaved. So Chinese history, for example, becomes the activities and ideas and expressions of known, discoverable individuals — a Shih Huang Ti, a Cheng Ho, a Tzu Hsi Empress — who are in fact shaped and molded absolutely by a peculiar phenomenon which we call, for lack of a better term, Chinese culture. Where we ought to set up at least two discrete polarities — secular human forces versus divine force, and determinism versus free will — with each pole of equal importance, we in fact tend to assume that the first pole in both instances is the only valid one.

On determinism versus free will we reflect an attitude that is of recent derivation in the West only, from no further back than the late eighteenth century. With rare exceptions almost everywhere else in place and time people have thought that human events and even human thoughts were peculiarly the product of some major determinism that was indeed divine, God or the gods at work. History therefore was the activity of God (or the gods), or of His specially appointed instruments-messengers, some of whom might have strikingly human characteristics. This is the view of the Biblical writers, of the Medieval chroniclers, but also of Homer and of those Chinese historians who dutifully recorded changes in Chinese dynasties as the actions of Heaven reconfering Its Mandate.

History; activity of God.

I believe that God ultimately is behind, as a personal causative force, a wide range and variety of very specific human activities and thoughts, everywhere in place and time, and that His activities and influences are restricted primarily by the degree of freedom He has given to humans and by the manner in which He created and gave power to natural forces. I believe this not because of an empirical analysis of myriads of historical "facts" that I have made — I haven't in fact tried — but because God has worked in and through me and some of my closer friends in ways that are convincing. I do not, nor can I, know with any precision the degree of that freedom or the strength of those natural forces. By virtue of my limitations, then, it is impossible for me to teach historical causation with absolute accuracy.

Even at a school like Goshen College we tend to teach history primarily in terms of human causative factors, making assumptions about determinisms which in effect preclude almost any suggestion of individual human freedom of thought and action, as well as any power or influence from God. We do this



because these massive human forces are discernible and susceptible to purely human inquiry; we can analyze them with some degree of certitude that our generalizations about them have validity. I would strongly defend our approach as being a valid method of searching for useful truth. But in the process we give a false, because incomplete, picture of ultimate causation, and we need to pause at some point to set the record straight.

History like an orchestra

Herbert Butterfield gives us an analogy of God's providential activity in history and of human freedom. He suggests that human history is like the members of an orchestra playing together a new piece of music for the first time. But they are sightreading what the composer is only just composing. And the composer proceeds to write the music in the light of errors and mistakes which the individual players make as they sightread, and in addition he constantly makes allowances for their own attitudes of mind and capabilities as he works.

What would this mean if we tried to apply it to some momentous event which we have described and explained on quite other grounds? The nineteenth century missionary movement in China can and should be explained in terms of Western imperialism, even in one of its better expressions, the White Man's Burden with its extensive social concerns. But that movement should also be seen as the activity of a "clever" God who uses imperfect and distorted human motivations to gain some of His own ends: today there is indeed a native Chinese Christianity as a result. Or the rule of Marxism in China, explained as deriving from the excessive corruption and weakness of the Kuomintang, against a background of decay of a venerable Chinese culture that fell prey to irresistible pressures from Western-style modernity. Here is a civilization which has developed a high degree of egalitarianism, where people have enough to eat for the first time in at least 2½ centuries, and where inherent human selfishness is restricted by strong practices of communal ownership of property; ironically in at least a few respects China under Marxism appears to be more Christian than does the West. We should recognize that God can use a Western political heresy functioning in a non-Christian culture as an example to other peoples in the world, and not the least to the "Christian" West.

God is not merely clever. He simply has always had to use very imperfect human instruments to carry out His purposes.

by Fred Steiner

J. B. Shenk, Pres. Burkholder, Martin Marty and Provost Weaver hold on to their hats on the walk to the Union for Commencement.



by Fred Steiner

Glenn Conrad and Dave Cutrell stride to graduation ceremonies, surrounded by the long, billowing gowns of their classmates.

## Poem of Thanks

by Nick Lindsay

A note here of thanks for help in making a journey into Greece, a journey of love and marriage — two clans, two peoples spliced: Spirakos-Lindsay. A love sermon, an intercontinental love ceremony.

People speak and say, "I hope you enjoyed your vacation in Greece." And why not? Isn't it a vacation we've been on? Why should I object? Indeed we are stronger, springier and know more of dance than when we left. Why should this word "vacation" rub the wrong way, as a misnaming of the festival? I suppose it's because the time was pretty solid work. I've spent hours and days and more

minds: A combination of two dayspring celebrations traditional in the earth of his people. "Let's be married at Easter, the two ceremonies' dance run together." They did it at his grandparents' village, and we were there, Charlotte, me & Dubose.

Here's a note of thanks then, a report Concerning a ceremony of embrace:

He who was a son of the Spirakos  
Is now of the council of the Lindsay men;

She who was a daughter of the Lindsay's

Is now a woman of the clan of Spirakos.

Emily and George are sealed and joined

As keel and rudder are joined into a ship.

As syllable to sound in the word Amen.

As peaches to cream in the large spoon of the Eternal

Hungry for them.

Joining two congregations' kneeling, affirming genetics in Genesis.

This is the larger, the more rewarding and the heavier labor: the statesmanship of embrace.

The outline of the ceremony — Emily and George had it in their

A time of rejoicing for Lindsay and Spirakos and Akra town near Corinth.

A time of faith  
of hope  
of love

And love's the mightiest of the three.

With thanks.  
yes, from yr brother,  
Nick Lindsay



by Joseph C. Liechty

"Wherever true festivity beckons, wherever biblical preaching occurs, wherever creativity is, wherever nature again breaks into leaf, wherever people eat together because they love each other, there is the Word also. Come to this celebration!" Perhaps the hoped-for "festive event" atmosphere didn't quite come off (to the disappointment of some, and the delight of others), but the festival was nonetheless a success from just about all vantage points. Festival director Jack Dueck sighed with relief, "At least none of the nightmares came true!" Indeed, the major events, from John Howard Yoder's opening address to St. John's Passion to the loaves and fishes supper, came off very smoothly. The

outstanding speakers offered us teaching that was always solid and frequently prophetic.

Kudos to Earl Gray, who kept everyone well fed, to Mary Oyer, who did her usual fine job of leading the singing which has become an annual festival highlight, and to Ray Gingerich and Jim Derstine, who undertook the ponderous task of organizing the Bible study groups which met after the Saturday morning and afternoon sessions.

#### More a spectator event

Why, then, did Festival III often seem to be more a spectator than a participant event? Jack Dueck created the framework in which spontaneous "happenings" might occur, but had the intelligence and restraint not to contrive or force the desired results. To create a possible framework was certainly all that he could do with integrity to encourage spontaneity. Several students noted that the recently completed final exams drained them of any desire, or even capability, to play anything but the spectator role. A graduating senior commented, "We couldn't handle the parts that were left up to us." Dueck noted that festival-goers need to get used to the physical facilities in order to take advantage of them.

There was a noticeable difference from the Spirit Festivals in the fact that there were fewer young people in attendance. A personal opinion, corroborated by Dueck, is that the emphasis on the Word is less appealing and considerably more formidable to the type of teenager who simply enjoys proximity to large groups of enthusiastic people.

John Howard Yoder set a high standard of excellence for subsequent speakers with his opening address taken from the prologue to the Gospel of John. Important to the correct understanding of the New Testament is the knowledge that most New Testament literature is directed against something or somebody. With this in mind, Yoder identified three main groups to which the Gospel writer addressed himself, each of these groups having their analogous twentieth century counterparts.

"... Finding the right set of limits can produce a field in which responsible creative activities are possible."

#### Truth rejected

The first group identified was the disciples of John the Baptist. To these people, visions of the eradication of Roman rule and return to power of the Jewish nation

Yoder also speaks as to what God has revealed. Some believe that two inherent. Those who correspondingly emphasize the central goal of redemption will lean toward an ethic and a more faithful writer declares the redemption by emphasis since before time is the flesh and dwell among position of weakness, suffering servant. The Word is revealed, but simply visible and vulnerable.

"Important to the Testament is the knowledge that literature is directed

J. C. Wenger speaks "Who is Jesus?" We comprises in itself a even though "it isn't of what God did for discuss in some detail which the Gospel of

J. R. Burkholder rose to the occasion familiar John 3:16 p "whosoever believed free will. In keeping enemies and then opponents of the free

The first of the phenomenon fast g planation for deviant the soothing idea the realm of personal noted that biblically problem, not as an

Another alternative array of varying shanism. Currently, behaviorism, but the

# "Word" Festival

by Merv Zook

Prof. Jack Dueck, coordinator for Festival of the Word

Mary K. Oyer

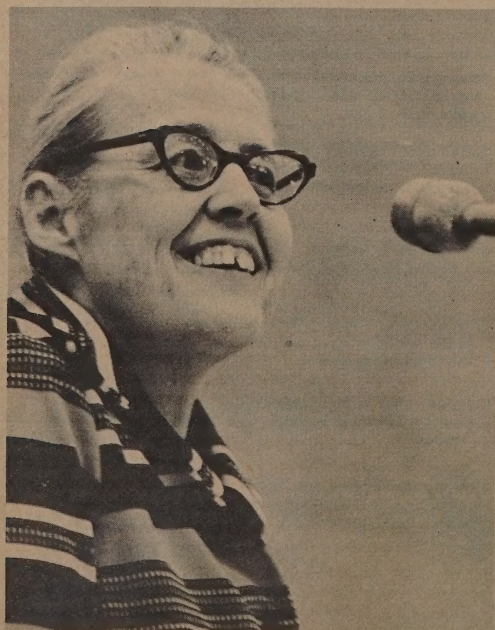
by Merv Zook

dancing in their heads, Jesus didn't appear adequate to fulfill John's promises of judgement. His impact was entirely too ambiguous and unfocused, too dependent on the faith of his followers. That dilemma certainly rings the twentieth century bell when one considers the current yearning for the concrete and experiential, an exorcism or a miracle. Now, as in Apostolic times, it is disconcerting that the truth comes in a form that can be rejected.

The second group addressed by the Gospel of John was the Jewish establishment, those in charge of the preservation of the heritage. Sadly, these people saw Jesus as rebelling against the Jewish tradition, rather than recognizing him as the fulfillment of the entire stream of history which they held so dear. Yoder noted that this group succumbed to an ever-present temptation, ruling out the possibility of God's acting now because they were certain that He acted in the past. Mennonite readers may not need to look far to understand the lure of that temptation.

The third threat to the early church was that posed by the Gnostics. The Gnostics took it upon themselves "to preserve and refine a high level of religious experience." They held dear only that which was distant, strange, and complex. Jesus was entirely too close and simple — a cheapening of authentic religious experience. Yoder compared these people to our own maharishis and systematic theologians. To them, the difference between God and man is so great that the gulf can only be bridged by a long series of steps. When he connects the Word with flesh, the finite, the concrete and historic, John has "requisitioned the property of the adversary," and turned their language to make precisely the opposite point.

J. R. Burkholder spoke on meaning of belief at the Festival of the Word





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some form. Jesus' disciples asked him, "Rabbi, who sinned, this man or his parents? Why was he born blind?" Jesus' reply speaks beyond the framework of the question. "It is not that this man or his parents sinned, he was born blind so that God's power might be displayed in curing him."

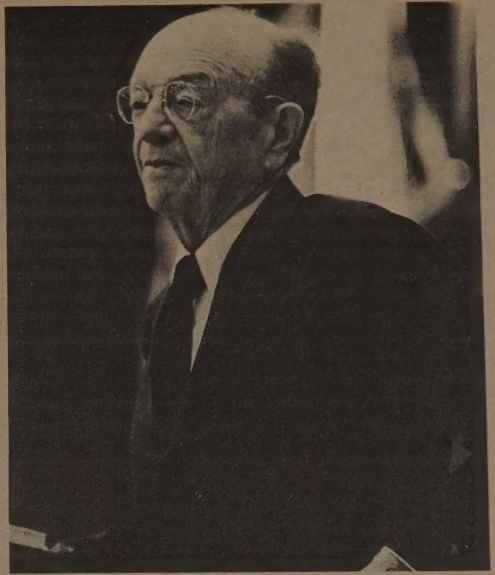
The third option was ethnic belonging or salvation through lineage, a fairly common Mennonite snare. The Jews, when challenged by Jesus about their behavior, clutched for their inherited security blanket, retorting, "Abraham is our father." Jesus replies that if they were truly children of Abraham they would do as he did. Instead, their actions brand them children of the devil.

#### Meanings of belief

Burkholder spoke next of the various meanings and levels of belief. In its most mundane form, belief can be used to express an assumption or a guess, as in, "I believe it's going to rain." Second, to believe can be used to indicate acceptance or rejection of some objective statement or claim. "I believe that the world is round," or "I believe that Columbus discovered America." Such belief can be dealt with faithfully simply by examining the proper data. The third level of belief is to affirm a value, as in, "I believe in freedom of speech." To judge the truth of such a subjective claim, one does not look to outside, objective information, but rather to the evidence of personal behavior.

Fourth, belief can be used in the sense of believing in a person. This fourth area moves beyond objectivity and subjectivity to a relational category. It implies acceptance of what the person claims to be, acceptance of his example as worthy of being followed. Finally it will mean identification with that person and involvement with him. This level of belief is "the launching pad for what it means to believe in the fullest sense, in the biblical sense. It points to the concept of faith." To believe in God, then, moves beyond the acknowledgement of his existence. It is to fear God, to keep his commandments, to trust and obey him. Burkholder quotes Paul Verghese as saying, "The major weakness of the Christian church has been the attempt to conceptualize faith, to formulate it and hold it in words." We must commit our words to the active service of the true Word, rather than to make belief a passive intellectual or moral exercise, he concluded.

It is the pinnacle of wisdom for an artistic and aesthetic bull-in-a-china-closet like myself to move quickly and quietly past *The Passion According to St. John*. Suffice it to say that long hours of preparation by



A. E. Kreider

by Merv Zook

free us from petty decisions in order to deal more adequately with a few very basic questions. As Burkholder states it, "finding the right set of limits can produce a field in which responsible creative activities are possible."

Of the choices we make, there is one fundamental choice. "What will your life add up to?" "What direction will it take?" The person who thinks he can avoid constraints is living a lie and an illusion. The first fact to face is that we are all prisoners. However, it is our option as conscious and free individuals to choose the prison we will live in. President Burkholder quotes the thoughts of Richard Shelton from the *Maple Leaf*, "The essential thing is not that I have chosen to be a prisoner, but that I have chosen what to be a prisoner of." We are free to choose the shepherd we will follow.

Commencement speaker Martin Marty's closing address was a fitting climax to the weekend's events. His brief address was a powerful lesson in simple, clear communication.

Dr. Marty's major point was the central importance of words in communicating the Word. He notes that the Christian story is not something you would pick up yourself. The story had to be communicated to you through words. Dr. Marty casts considerable doubt on the currently fashionable attempt to move "beyond" words. "To move beyond words is to move out of the range where the human and the Christian story reaches us." He also pointed out a number of abuses of words, including the over use of meaningless words (ya' know), over-communication which does not know what to do with silence, and a careless use of words which attempts to reduce language to a few simple, easily managed slogans.

"The Christian story ought to heal us in the process of telling it. If that is true then the words of the Word really do matter. Watch your language and you have watched your lives and your loves."

Words can also be used as a buffer between ourselves and reality. A particularly poignant example is that of Pentagon double talk phrases such as "protective reactionary strike" which mask the awful realities of war. Dr. Marty also calls into question those who would separate words from life. We are admonished to combine words with the whole life. He closed with a message that is extremely pertinent to the Festival of the Word. "The Christian story ought to heal us in the process of telling it. If that is true then the words of the Word really do matter. Watch your language and you have watched your lives and your loves."

What lies in the future? Will Festival IV center around discipleship, or peace, or community, or is the Festival concept no longer vital or appropriate? At the moment the crystal ball is extremely murky. Jack Dueck's hope is that "eventually people will stop worrying about whether it is a Festival of the Word, or Spirit, or Peace or whatever, and simply say, 'It's Festival time at the College, and come.'"

# Reworded

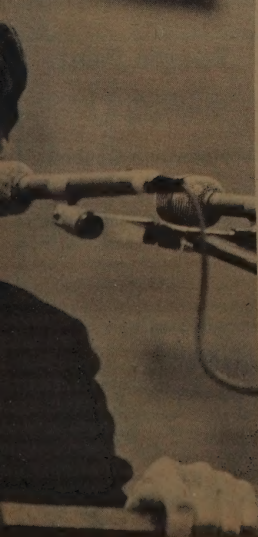
Lon Sherer and his fine musicians were very much in evidence and the *The Passion* met a very receptive and appreciative audience.

Emma Richards, Mennodom's only ordained woman preacher, spoke Sunday morning in a combined service with the College congregation. Her text was John 10, the story of the Good Shepherd. She emphasized the sheep-like nature of man and noted that sheep without a shepherd are helpless. However, she used the shepherd-sheep language so persistently that one had to struggle to remember that all of this was somehow applicable to the human situation.

#### Childhood vs adulthood

President J. Lawrence Burkholder offered the baccalaureate sermon. His address was easily recognizable as fitting into the old out-into-the-cold-cruel-world pattern, but with a very definite twist. He gave the category new meaning and urgency as he discussed coming to terms with limits, and finally, faith. His text was John 21:18, 19. "And further I tell you this in very truth, when you were young you fastened your belt about you and walked where you chose; but when you are old you will stretch out your arms, and a stranger will bind you fast, and carry you where you have no wish to go." President Burkholder noted that Jesus divides life into two quite distinct categories; childhood, characterized by virtually complete freedom, and adulthood, characterized by tight constraints. The phenomenon of adolescence, a long and relatively undefined time between childhood and adulthood, is a fairly recent development. As we approach adulthood from the void of adolescence, we become increasingly aware of limits. However, the presence of some limits, which may seem offensive and irritating, can actually

by Merv Zook



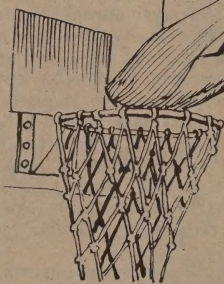




Willie Woods shows record hurdle form as he sped to one of the three first places in the Mid-Central Conference meet at Goshen High School's Foreman Field last Saturday. Willie clocked in at 14.9 in the high hurdles for a new GC record.

Courtesy Goshen News Photo

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## Track, Baseball, Golf end season

by Snake  
Under the direction of coach Harold Yoder (Sarge to team members) the baseball squad finished with a 13-11 record

overall and an 8-4 mark in Mid-Central Conference play. The Leafs placed third behind Huntington and Tri State in the MCC.

After a slow start because of bad weather the Leafs came back to win 8 of their last 10 contests. Six seniors ended their college careers on Tuesday, May 14: Arvis Dawson, Timm Graber, Gary Keister, Glenn Miller, Jan Miller, and Lynn Miller.

### Golf

Coach Ken Pletcher's golf squad possesses a 12-6 overall and a 9-3 MCC record. The only remaining match is the NAIA tournament on Friday, May 17. Conference schools have agreed to use scores on the first 18 holes of the 36 hole event to determine final MCC standings. Goshen is presently second with Indiana Tech and Marion hot on their heels. Seniors who will be competing for the last time Friday are: Dan Shenk, Lin Miller, Floyd Sowers, and Armon Kauffman.

### Track

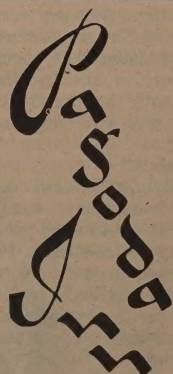
Coach John Ingold and his track team completed their season last Saturday, May 11, by placing second in the Mid-Central Conference track meet held at Goshen High School. The squad compiled a 15-6 overall record. Three seniors competing for four years as Leaf trackmen hand up their spikes: Elliot Amstutz, Kent Birky, and Willie Woods.

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# From the Mouths of Babies . . .

by Jeff Gundy

Henry's Red Sea. Buckwheat Summer. Easter Eby Glass stories. Those seem like great days to me now, sneaking Words of Cheer out of the mailbox after Sunday school, reading those inspirational pages while the pastor droned on and on and the big clock ticked, ticked, ticked. It couldn't last, of course. Mother took it away until after church, delivered the standard scolding, and about the time I learned to wait I graduated into high school and, it seemed, the Real World. Along with high school came another, grown up, "relevant" Sunday morning magazine, but

rewrites of Beatles songs with lyrics like "Hey! We've got to put those bombs away!" never made it like the thrilling adventures of those wonderful kids, the Miller Five.

But the best part about Words of Cheer was always the letters. Every week I learned the Reuben (14) names and Sarah (9) ages of brothers and sisters of kids from Virginia to Oregon, their birthdays, their Sunday School teachers, their pets, their father's jobs. (What could be more Mennonite than a letter beginning "I do not live on a farm"?)

I had thought those days gone

forever, but Words of Cheer is alive. The magazine has a new name these days, but bound copies of Words of Cheer back into the late 20's are preserved in the Mennonite Historical Library. I spent a morning there this week, finding many people I know only as mature and sophisticated college students in the slightly strange roles of young letter-writers, penpal-seekers, Reuben (14) brother-namers, and writers of animal stories and-or obituaries. I picked some of the most touching tales from GC's past and present.

"My pets are a pure white cat named Snowball and a mother rabbit and six little ones. They are really cute. Two of them died"

-Linda Benner, 5 Feb. 1961

"I have three cats that like to get up on the roof of the porch and then they can't get down sometimes!"

-Pam Dintaman, 28 Apr. 1963

"We used to have two kittens named Tiger and Fluffy. One day we went on a hike in the woods. The kittens came, too. Tiger walked into the road and a car ran over him. Then we gave the other one away."

-Doug Basinger 15 June 1962

"We used to have a small kitty. One day we found out it was blind. It happened during the night, we think. We took it to the S.P.C.A. I hope we get another

cat . . . P.S. I was born on Easter."

-Easter Dawn Ruth 8 Dec. 1963  
"If we had a horse, I would ride it often."

-Jolene Landis 17 July 1964

Many letters offer quick gleams into developing minds that I wish I could have known as they grew. Sarah Lind shows a naturalistic streak, Jay Ruth a true passion for learning, and Greg Bowman seems already aware of the trials of editors.

"Here I am sitting in my room upstairs writing to Words of Cheer."

-Sarah Lind 23 June 1963

"My Teacher's name is Mrs. Deil. She sings in a choir and so she lets us sing a lot."

-J. Allan Ruth 1 Dec. 1963

"I have a lot to say yet, but my letter is getting too long."

-Greg Bowman 1 Apr. 1962.

It seems to me (obviously unbiased) eye that the girls were a little ahead of us males at this stage. At least, I didn't find many letters that compared with Gloria Constantin Martin's precocity, Kathy Yordy's vision, or Rachel Harder's appropriately hard-headed awareness of the realities of penpal writing. (Note the

dynamic use of rhyme and meter to build to the climax at "terrible" in Gloria's fine, if young, poem.)

"I'm glad that Jesus died for me

He took my burden and set me free

And now I'm very happy indeed I hope you, too, are also freed From that terrible burden of sin."

-Gloria Constantin (Martin)

11 Nov. 1962

"When I grow up I want to be a missionary nurse or an artist."

-Kathy Yordy 10 May 1964

I never worked up the courage to write to Words of Cheer myself. At least this way I'm beyond the reach of nosy article writers. I did write to a "twin" once. He was from Arizona and wrote back telling me about a ride in a motorboat, on which he got very sunburned. I kept the letter for a long time. I never answered it. I don't know why, and now I can't even remember his name.

Letters reprinted from Words of Cheer, Mennonite Publishing House, Scottsdale, Pennsylvania.

## Summer in the City

by Judy Schmucker

Desperate at the prospect of spending a summer in Goshen? Bored with the long afternoons of no classes? Try some of Record's quick list of summer diversions, guaranteed to cost 50c or less:

Spend those long, lazy afternoons basking at lovely Baintertown Dam, or, if you prefer a more secluded and less fast-moving swimming hole, make friends with the local farming population — they're sure to have a pond hidden away somewhere. Bike to Violet or Jackson cemeteries for an exciting afternoon of reading tombstones, or catch the sun while you mow Russ Liechty's lawn. On campus, afternoons may be spent throwing sticks for Jean's Irish setters to fetch, or in leisurely games of croquet and ever-popular frisbee, while the sun slants through the maples.

After a peaceful meal in the dining hall, relax at a Shanklin Park baseball game followed by a visit to the rootbeer stand, or go roller skating at a local rink, thereby reviving the native courtship dance of the local Mennonite youth. The social commission has engaged Friday night films to make your weeks complete. Tonight, "The Reivers," from the novel by William Faulkner, will be shown at 8:30 in the Union. Starring Steve McQueen, it is reputed to be "a hilarious flick," and well worth your 50c. Next Friday, May 24th, "The Sea Gull," an unknown quantity, will be shown at 8:00. And, for those who like to sing, there will be a hymnsing for area churches this Sunday night, May 19, in the chapel, beginning at 6:00. Or, for a quick cooler on any warm night, pop down to Goshen's Municipal Pool at Shanklin Park five minutes before closing time.

But not only are there afternoons and evenings to take care of — two Wednesdays per term are left free. Sunny Wednesdays are good for trips to the Dunes or Camp Amigo, or take in the weekly auction at Ship-

shewana and view the Amish in their natural surroundings. A rainy Wednesday — are such things possible? — may be spent browsing through back issues of Words of Cheer (see Gundy article) in the Mennonite Historical Library, or window shopping at Le Budget (that's boojhay) Shoppe on ninth street. And on weekends there are always friends' weddings to go to, or the Gemeinschaft II conference in Harleysville, Pennsylvania, June 14-16, a workshop on the future of the church featuring speakers Art Gish and John Ruth.

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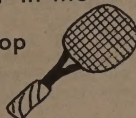
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# Communication across cultures

by David Cutrell

According to Arlin Hunsberger, director of international education, the objective of the Study-Service Trimester is to have students and faculty "rub shoulders with people from a substantially different background in order to broaden their educational horizons as well as their perspective on all of man's social and spiritual needs." That objective is ambitious in several respects. Firstly, because the program is people-centered rather than book-centered, it challenges traditional views of education. Secondly, the program challenges GC's Mennonite identity because it exposes "an ethnic-oriented people to other ways of life." Hunsberger feels that such exposure, rather than being dangerous, is necessary for developing a fully Christian outlook. Even though we appreciate our background, we can't be so caught up in it that we ignore the needs of the world."

Six years of successful operation indicate that the challenges posed by SST are being met. However, although Hunsberger agrees that "SST has surpassed expectations," he is not willing to let the program rest on its laurels.

Hunsberger is not alone in his desire to see the SST experience integrated more fully into campus curriculum and campus life. Faculty members and college administrators are also attempting to tap the program's potential. International

Literature, taught by Prof. Ervin Beck, was added to the curriculum to complement the SST program. Other professors, who continue teaching traditional courses, hope to reflect an awareness of the SST experience in the context of old material.

If the faculty members are to integrate SST experience into classroom work, they must be involved in the program. To get more professors involved, GC has secured an HEW International Education Grant for the second straight year. Under the grant, eight professors visited SST locations last year and eight more will go this summer. This year's group includes: Ervin Beck (Costa Rica and Belize), Mary Bender (Haiti), Anna Mae Charles (Belize and Costa Rica), Mervin Helmuth (Haiti), Marlin Jeschke (Haiti and Jamaica) — he has gone and returned — George Smucker (Haiti), Roy Umble (Costa Rica), and Orville Yoder (Costa Rica). With the aid of on-location study, Professors should be able to relate to issues within their discipline which students become aware of while on SST.

Director Hunsberger feels that faculty and student response is the key to SST's success. So far, the response of those who have been involved has been "a pleasant surprise." If Prof. Mary Bender is any indication, the response of faculty members who are only now getting involved will be no disappointment. She is enthused about studying in Haiti this summer and hopes to collect

native literature that can be used as readings by campus French classes. Her concern for the SST program goes beyond her own field, however. She is aware that the "primary value of SST is that the students base of experience is broadened and that they learn to respect and work with people from a different culture." She believes that culture shock is valuable and thinks that "seeing a couple tarantulas" would be a good experience even for her.

Although faculty support is necessary, Hunsberger asserts that the students make the program go. Nothing can substitute for the students' attitudes and behavior while on SST. If a group of students is unable to "bend to the local culture," not only will the experience lose value, the program will probably be asked not to come back. This problem has not occurred for SST. "We have been well received in the host countries," states Hunsberger. "For instance, when we left Nicaragua to give that country a rest, the people there asked us to stay. GC students should be applauded for their willingness to adjust."

Because students can only be sensitive to that which they understand, prerequisite courses are being established for SST units, beginning with the Spring Tri 1975. One year of college level language study will be required for Spanish and French units; anthropology or linguistics courses will be required for English-speaking units. Linguistics will be required for foreign language units for which

there is no language study program on campus. A new linguistics course, Communicating Across Cultures, will be offered next year and may be selected by students going to Belize or Poland.

A course such as Communication Across Cultures represents the kind of pre-SST orientation that Hunsberger feels is important. "It won't fill the student in on taxi prices and exchange rates, but hopefully it will provide the tools for un-

derstanding and coping with a different culture." If the course is successful, he would like to see it become a prerequisite for all SST'ers.

Hunsberger is also interested in upgrading post-SST debriefing. He indicates that "debriefing should be more than a one-shot affair. We are trying to find ways of debriefing that will assist the student in integrating the experience into his life after SST. Important to this process are the student, his attitude and the assistance of faculty members here on campus who help in the program.

## Human sexuality studied

by Mike Herr

This past trimester, seventeen students, two administration personnel and one physician took part in an interesting and rewarding first for Goshen College — the Human Sexuality Seminar. Conceived and kicked off by the Steering Committee of Gloria Martin, Ron Glick, Norm Kauffmann and Dr. Willard Kraybill, the Sexuality Seminar met once a week for ten weeks, covering a wide range of topics.

Each evening began with an hour of input and was followed by an hour of informal discussion over coffee and tea. In addition to Dr. Kraybill's invaluable input, we were privileged to have visit us: Harold Bauman, who talked of the spiritual and Biblical

aspects of sexuality; Dr. Ross Bender, a marriage counselor; and Walter Drudge, who dwelt mainly on the topic of homosexuality.

We discussed many aspects of sexuality, ranging from childbirth, venereal disease and abortion to our very basic sexual drives and what it means to be female or male. At the conclusion of the seminar we all agreed that along with the factual information we had received, the group experience of "opening up" to each other on as fundamental a part of our being, our sexuality, was very beneficial. We unanimously recommend that the seminar should be offered next fall.

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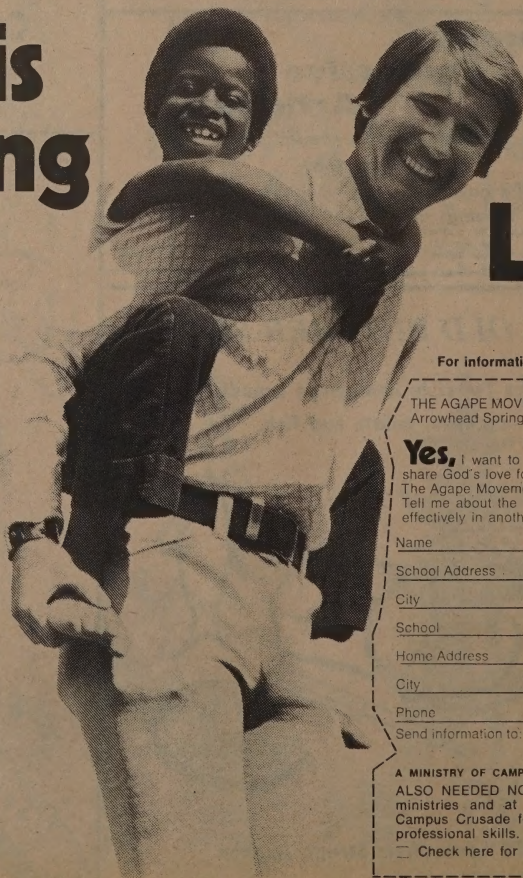
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# Live-in parents named for LIFE

by Leonard Beechy  
Bud and Phyllis Wulliman, 1970 graduates of Goshen College, have been named houseparents for the 13-member live-in group initiating the LIFE program this fall. The Wullimans themselves will be enrolled as full-time LIFE students while assisting director Art Smoker with organizational and leadership duties.

The couple learned of "Living Inquiry into Faith and Experience" when C. Norman Kraus and Paul Gingrich

described the program while speaking at Metamora Mennonite Church near the Wulliman's home at Roanoke, Illinois. Feeling that the program would provide the setting to further their own explorations, Bud and Phyllis inquired as to their eligibility and were informed of the opening.

Bud graduated with a degree in history and has since done I-W service at a hospital in Evanston, Illinois. Phyllis has continued music studies at Northwestern

University.

The Wullimans will head the first LIFE studies group which will take up quarters on the first floor of High Park dormitory. Breakfast and dinner will be prepared by the group but lunch will be eaten in the cafeteria to facilitate interaction with the campus.

Visitors, says Smoker, will be welcome at meals and other group activities. "A common fear among the LIFE participants," he explains, "is that of growing isolated from the rest of the

campus. We hope to have a free flow in and out of the LIFE group."

Although all present enrollees chose a live-in group setting, LIFE participants may also opt for a K-group model which would involve at least two one and one-half hour meetings per week.

All participants in the two-trimester LIFE program must, however, be involved in one community service project and in the life of a local congregation. Bud and Phyllis, for instance, will work with the youth group of

North Goshen Mennonite Church. Requirements are flexible to accommodate differences in denomination, interests and extra-LIFE activities. "A Christian commitment is not a pre-requisite for the program," says Smoker. "A commitment to search is."

Besides the Wullimans, 1974-75 enrollees are Paul Keim, Janelle Miller, Karla Roth, Denton Yoder, Cathy Eggbeer, Don Kauffman, Loren Johns Neuschwander, Ned Wyse and Tim Hershberger.

## The GOSHEN COLLEGE *Record*

Vol. 83 No. 27

Friday, June 14, 1974

Goshen, Indiana 46526

# Bauman leaves; D. Shank pinch hits

by Leonard Beechy  
A committee of students, faculty and administration personnel continues its month-long search to fill the position of campus pastor, held the past 16 years by Harold Bauman. Bauman assumes his new duties as Executive Secretary of the

experimental voluntary chapel convening regularly at 7:30 a.m.

The search continues, however, for both a part-time minister with counseling experience to supplement Shank's services and a full-time campus pastor after 1974-75.

For Bauman, the move away from GC involved considerable reflection and soul-searching. "The decision was made over a period of seven months. The main factor was finally the counsel of a number of people across the church, including students and faculty who felt that this was where I ought to be in the next phase of my life."

Although having held the same position with the college since 1958, Bauman has seen the shape of his ministry alter dramatically with changes in the religious moods of the campus. "In the early sixties," he relates, "campus organizations such as Young People's Christian Association operated from what can be termed a 'Christendom' approach, where it is assumed

that everyone on campus is a Christian."

Sensitivity to growing pluralism phased out YPCA and gave rise to smaller-scale, student-initiated efforts culminating, at the close of the decade, in Campus Church. "Campus Church has ministered in recent years to persons who are searching, who are not ready to covenant but who want some kind of church experience."

Another group, ready to work under "broader and more meaningful covenant" has gone by way of the K-group to the house church and, presently, to Assembly. While calling it "inevitable" that this movement has drained Campus Church of many capable and committed persons, Bauman does not see the two in conflict but as serving distinct purposes.

Bauman has seen the shape of his ministry alter dramatically with changes in the religious moods of the campus.

"Assembly," he observes, "is really the emergence of what the Campus Church vision was back in 1969-70."

Bauman adds, however, that one element of that vision—that of participation across the generations—is yet to be fulfilled. "In general, faculty has not responded to make Assembly truly an intergenerational experience."

Bauman feels that his work with varying forms of church settings on campus, his experience with small groups, and the stimulation received from an academic faculty have made his years at the college valuable preparation for his new position. MBCM, which he describes as "a church-wide resource to help congregations do their thing," will set up offices in Hotel Elkhart by 1976 and Bauman is confident that the proximity and nature of his work will allow him to maintain relationships with the college. Even so, he is not eager

to leave.

"The experience that has been most meaningful at Goshen College has been learning to know persons—to have had the privilege of walking with them as they learned to know themselves, to affirm their own faith. I've come to see the investment of one's life basically in people. The experience has been rich and full and it will be most difficult to leave."

No more difficult, perhaps,

than the job of replacing him. The office of campus pastor will necessarily undergo change in transition. "The position," stated President Burkholder, "will be defined by the person." He went on to suggest that more than one person may join in what he termed a "plural ministry," implying that, Harold Bauman excepted, the range of gifts necessary for the position may not be available in any one person.

"The experience that has been most meaningful at Goshen College has been learning to know persons—to have had the privilege of walking with them as they learned to know themselves, to affirm their own faith."

Mennonite Board of Congregational Ministries (MBCM) on July 21.

For the coming year the committee has succeeded in securing the part-time services of David C. Shank, instructor in religion the past year. He will direct the Chapel Program Committee while testing a number of innovations in corporate worship forms. Among Shank's plans for the fall is an

## Five opt for Europe

by Doug Basinger

Five Goshen College students will be studying in Europe during the 1974-75 school year. The students are enrolled in the Junior Year Abroad program. All five girls will be in intensive language study during the first six weeks. Some of them have already begun their study which, when completed, will be the equivalent of two semesters of college credit.

Sarah (Sally) Bender will be studying at the University of Strasbourg. Currently she is on SST in Poland. Before beginning her studies this fall, she will be at home in Honolulu, Hawaii, for a month.

Mary Anne Herr, Quarryville, Pennsylvania, will also be studying at the University of Strasbourg. She was in Haiti for SST during winter trimester, 1974. Kathleen Massamar, Goshen, is the other GC student who will attend the University of Strasbourg.

Kathy Oyer, Goshen, and Audrey Swartzendruber, Elkhart, will study at Phyllips University in Marburg, Germany. The summer semester began in mid-April and Audrey has been there since that time.

The Junior Year Abroad program is operated under the auspices of the Brethren College Abroad program. A group of Mennonite and Brethren colleges cooperating in international study experiences.



Harold Bauman

Photo by Lenny Jordan



# 'Town and gown': beyond coexistence

In the Goshen News' editorial on GC's graduation weekend, the editor referred to the college as "our campus." A few years ago the community would have been more prone to say "that campus."

One of the objectives of Goshen College is to maintain good relations with the community. In the past, this goal has not always been maintained. While it is true that "town and gown" tensions exist in every college community, GC should be concerned that things aren't as good as they could be.

During my two years in Goshen, I've waitressed in different restaurants. When customers and co-workers learned I was a "Goshen College Mennonite" their reactions usually followed a set pattern. There was an almost imperceptible withdrawal, followed by the surprised realization that in spite of my double indemnity, I was OK. Interesting conversations would often follow, leading both of us to a better understanding and liking of each other.

I recently discovered that Goshen has its own special brand of humor: "Mennonite jokes." While the jokes are funny, the fact that they exist at all seems to prove that there is too little real communication between "us" and "them."

I'm not advocating that we go out and "minister" to the people of Goshen. That attitude would only reinforce the misconception that the campus feels superior to the community. But I do think it would be in the best interests of the college and the community to get to know each other.

Students who participate in service organizations, student teach or work in the community have the perfect opportunity to make contact. The college administration recognizes the need to more fully open the campus to the community. Dan Kauffman ruefully calls GC "the best kept secret in Elkhart County." Plans for a possible festival which would include the townspeople are now being discussed. Events such as LM's and basketball games are, of course, open to all.

Goshen College isn't geared for total integration with the community. As Mennonites we are unique. But if we become so wrapped up in our own little subculture, we hurt ourselves and our neighbors.

NT

# This here is about words

by Mark Ramseyer

How does language reflect the transitional nature of a community?

In the hope that a semantic examination of a society may elucidate some factors casually related to the rise of religious revitalization movements within it, the Record analyzed the language of the rural academic community of Goshen, Indiana, where enrollment depreciation, urbanization of the "constituency," and loss of the "Anabaptist Vision" led to the rise of a new "Anabaptese," with its own vocabulary, grammar and nuances.

With the objective of roughly delineating the more salient features of this recent phenomenon, the Record offers this rigorous, explicit, scientific, scholarly, erudite, quantified, unassailable, incomprehensible and absurd study in ethno-semantic.

A few of the more conspicuous manifestations of Anabaptese:

1. **Life-style:** Anabaptese for "way of life." This word was evidently adopted wholesale from the now extinct counterculture.

2. **Pilgrimage:** An Anabaptist does not "Give his testimony." Rather, he tells the story of his "spiritual pilgrimage."

3. **Anabaptist Vision:** Evidently a third work of grace in which the initiate, after being baptized a second time (anabaptism) "sees visions," thereby allegedly fulfilling Joel 2:28.

4. **Needs:** (Especially "felt needs") These must be "met."

5. **Gifts:** A euphemism for talents, abilities, and skills; Anabaptists may occasionally claim super-natural endowment.

6. **Discern:** Literally, "to find out." What in English would be "let us decide who has the requisite talents and training for the job," becomes, in Anabap-

tese, "let us discern each other's gifts to discern who is best fitted for the job."

7. **Affirm:** The new usage of this term has effectively destroyed its English connotations and seriously obfuscated its English denotation. Anabaptists no longer affirm the verity of statements; instead they "affirm" people; e.g., "let me affirm you in your gifts," or "let me affirm your lifestyle."

they "relate." Prayer requests are now obsolete. Anabaptists do not tell each other their worries or problems. Instead, they "share their concerns." A bona fide Anabaptist has "evangelical social concern."

16. **Kingdom:** In Anabaptese this word is an adjective. Anabaptists have "kingdom" values, live the "kingdom lifestyle," and have "kingdom relationships."

The Record offers this vigorous, explicit, scientific, scholarly, erudite, quantified, unassailable, incomprehensible and absurd study in ethno-semantic.

8. **Support:** Synonymous with "affirm." This term is used when the overuse of "affirm" becomes intolerable, even to the Anabaptists.

9. **Reinforce:** Synonymous with "support." This term is used when even "support" has become intolerable.

10. **Relate:** When used as an intransitive verb, a prepositional phrase need no longer follow; i.e., Anabaptists need not relate to anything; they merely relate. This is analogous to the alienation of the modern intellectual.

11. **Share:** Every experience and thought, if not "related," is "Shared."

12. **Relationship:** Anabaptists do not go steady or have friendships, they have "relationships."

13. **Meaningful:** The Anabaptist "relationship", worship service, conversation, etc., must be "meaningful." Precisely what the meaning of "meaningful" is obscure.

14. **Mutual:** In Anabaptist society everything is done "mutually;" e.g., mutually define a relationship, mutually reinforce, mutually affirm, mutually relate, mutually discern.

15. **Concern:** This word is indispensable to Anabaptists as

17. **Discipleship:** + (also "disciple") "Discipleship" particularly "radical discipleship" is the Anabaptist ideal. "Disciple" is now a verb. Linguistic trend-setter Marlin Jeschke reported to have mentioned "discipling a brother."

18. **Community:** This term implies a condition where everyone is nice to each other. An Anabaptese definition: a condition of mutual love where all people are kingdom disciples living a supportive life-style and mutually affirming each other in a caring way in their life-together, thereby reinforcing each other, meaningfully relating, and meeting fellow disciples' felt needs.

19. **Commitment:** This key word implies living in community, living a kingdom life-style, being a disciple, relating, meeting everyone's felt needs, and going to church every Sunday.

It can be affirmed, therefore, that Anabaptese developed as an indigenous attempt to meet the felt needs of the disciples of community at Goshen. Ultimately its future hinges on whether or not Anabaptists can now understand each other at all. +It is reported that the corpse of Dietrich Bonhoeffer has rolled over in its grave.

# Annual survives hubbub, captures experience

by Dan Shenk

The first time I paged through Maple Leaf 74 in the hubbub of the snack shop, I was impressed. But then, as critics tend to do, I paged through a couple more times.

What follows is a scattershot, somewhat random assortment of my impressions — not necessarily couched in space-consuming niceties. I'll start with more or less "critical" comments, finish with some of the yearbook's higher lights. Sprinkled throughout will be pinches of ambivalence.

Working back to front . . . it's unfortunate that the inspiration for the "mural" of the GC campus (pp. 160-165) hit when it did — an unusually dreary season of the year, even for Goshen. I like the idea but the fog, snow, emptiness (where are the people?) and spotty photography work make its inclusion questionable.

On pp. 140-141 the SST shots are badly posed. Next year's editor should see that whoever takes the pictures on that departure day in September knows (and hopefully

cares) what he or she is doing. In the caption on p. 141 it says that Rita Fisher and Marlene Miller went to Costa Rica in the fall of 1973. Could be. We'll have to take the caption-writer's word for it.

The faculty pictures are of uneven quality, especially on p. 86. One recognizes that most of the washed-out photos are of persons not on campus when yearbook pictures were being taken; nevertheless, there could probably be greater portrait photo continuity from year to year to avoid the problem.

Concerning the Carol Schmucker shot in "Foolscape" on p. 57: Maybe it was supposed to look "arty;" all it looks is blurred.

The copy on p. 44 covering women's field hockey sounds "high-schoolish," hardly in keeping with the quality of writing found in the rest of the yearbook. Also, using two composite photos out of three (pp. 46-47) on women's basketball is a bit overdone.

Which reminds me: What happened to spring sports? Deadline-wise it might be tough to incorporate them. But is there, for example, a conspiracy against golfers in GC yearbooks?

We now move (none too smoothly) to the brighter side . . .

Maple Leaf 74 is creative, and fortunately it doesn't stop there. Substance and meaning also appear to be important criteria. Too often a yearbook becomes the personal vehicle for an editor's ego trip. That pitfall has been avoided.

Examples of "significant statements" are fairly numerous, both visually and verbally. For the former, note the magnificent shot of Steve Shank on p. 111 and the excellent soccer action photo on p. 41. For the latter, see the insight by John Ruth on p. 7 and President Burkholder's reasoned "invocation" on p. 2. There's also a good sense of history, especially in the first pages — and as symbolized on pp. 6, 7.

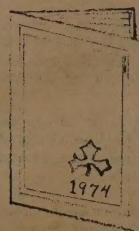
In order to present both the big picture and the descriptive detail the editor clearly went to a lot of trouble (and that's what it is) to pull together material that realistically reflects both. Part of that reality is Christianity, an element that permeates without being coercive or ostentatious.

The "Foolscape" insert gives a good impressionistic cross-section of the "creative wing" of Goshen College. It features provocative material and

enlightened layout. Expanses of white space (brown space?) provide breathing room in "Foolscape" as in the rest of the book.

I like the line about the "collective smile" on p. 81 and the part about the "nineteen-year-old poems" on p. 16. I think most of us are "not quite convinced that the shopping bag of books, with their hazy promise of spiritual and mental adventure, has the ability to sustain our senses" (p. 9).

Maple Leaf 74 largely achieves its objective. It captures experience, puts it on paper and lets people look at it.



## The Record

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# A waitress reflects

by Nancy R. Kauffman

Today is my final day of SAW: Study and Work at Goshen College. I am finally prepared financially to spend the remainder of the summer and the upcoming fall traveling and studying in Europe, Russia and Southeast Asia.

Five months ago, however, when I accepted the invitation to travel with Carol Ellinger, Shirley Kristophel and Carolyn Horst, very little did I realize the long, monotonous winter of self-degrading work that was before me. Seventy hours a week were spent waitressing at Goshen's Holiday Inn — a world physically very close to the GC community but in life-style very far away.

Expecting Dennis Book and Edd Miller (Holiday Inn's finest bus boys), I had no college contacts there with whom to identify and relate. As I worked, I was constantly reminded of my co-workers experiences with divorce, separation and unhappy lives. I observed frustrated customers release their anxieties in superficial ways: money is said to buy happiness, you know...

Nonetheless, there have been some good experiences at this "oasis of wine, women and song." Amidst the "hustling businessmen" and the "Jet Set of the Midwest," I did find some true friends — not the same type of friends who share the 14-hour, 9:00 a.m. chapel-convoocation world at Goshen College, but who also experience and appreciate the finer things of everyday living.

All the time that I had been working I had failed to realize the joys of these Holiday Inn friends until, as I got ready to leave one night, a regular customer, knowing I was going abroad, handed me a scrap of paper that said: "... above all, do not pretend to be somebody else, let yourself go and people all over the world will recognize you for what you are. They will help you in every way they can, so that you can enjoy your life and your adventures to the fullest."

I guess SAW has been like SST — we must appreciate the people we are with at the time, learning to know them beyond their exterior appearance, be it rich or poor. Five months of seemingly monotonous, self-degrading work have suddenly become very worthwhile.

## Inevitable nurdocks

by Sid Richards

English is not static. Neologisms, new words and new usages of old words, are constantly being formed — and right here on Goshen College campus.

Why are neologisms created and adopted at Goshen College? Some, like *inedevable* (a mispronunciation of "inevitable" by Cindy Lehman), are slips of the tongue. They occur frequently and are quickly forgotten.

Some words are formed to communicate a common bond between members of a group. These unit words (words adopted

by a group) have a changeable meaning depending on the situation, the context, and the tone of voice in which they are used (example: *fleege*, used by Yoder fourth north).

Other unit words have derogatory meanings but are used in jest. Examples of these are not hard to find: *weenie*, used by High Park fourth to mean "someone inferior;" *nurdock* meaning "a stupid fool" is used by Yoder fourth north.

Words also spring up around people, receiving their inspiration from idiosyncrasies or peculiarities. *Mortmove* refers to

a faked arm movement developed by Doyle Miller. At first the elbow appears to be headed for an unprotected rib. But the bluffer brushes his hair instead which makes the victim wonder why he flinched. Doyle was given the nickname *Mort* (which is a clipped form of *mortarboard*) for playing "Pomp and Circumstance" full volume on his stereo. Doyle's feint was called a *mortmove*.

*Sidfro* was coined by Mark Herbert by blending Sid (Richard) and afro. It refers to a natural kind of hair (thick, curly and somewhat fuzzy) but is jokingly referred to as a hair style.

New words also arise to identify new situations or new actions. *Signature* means "a signature written in mathematical symbols." It was coined by the Calculus III class last summer by combining sigma, a Greek letter, with

signature. *Cahunaed*, an Hawaiian word, was borrowed for the game of Hearts. It means "to give (someone) the queen of spades." (It is used by Ken Burkholder and others.)

*Tangbanger* was developed to identify people who drink Tang frequently. A High Park fourth word, it was formed from a blend of Tang and Harvey Wallbanger, an alcoholic drink. *Snortle*, originated by Cynth Smucker, names an unsuccessfully squelched laugh somewhere between a snicker and a chortle.

*UFO* was borrowed by High Park fourth to identify a contraption made of four plastic straws which are attached to the open end of a dry cleaning bag. Birthday candles in the straws heat the air inside the bag and make it rise.

Words to express frustration are frequently added to the language. These are euphemisms

for words which are considered taboo. Examples: *dibbit*, used occasionally by Joella Hartzler; *tense*, used by Greg Licht and others; *fleege*, sometimes used this way.

Misunderstanding of the pronunciation or a confusion with the word's meaning often results in a new word. Exemplify, used by John Knollman, developed from a similar word, exemplify, which means "to show by an example."

Many words, however, arise simply in a search to find new, fresh, colorful words for communication. *Vap*, which means "to disappear quickly," was formed by Mary Sprunger from *evaporate*. *Immassive* meaning "huge, enormous" is used occasionally by Judy Koch. This word is a combination of immense and expansive. *Schveta* is a new term for a girl whose appearance is undesirable.

Wherever a group of people spend a great deal of time together to develop a unit identity, a specialized vocabulary arises. The unit words generally gain everyday usage within the group but are seldom used by people outside the immediate group.

In addition to the neologisms formed on campus, many words are adopted from the vocabulary of new students. For example, *cupcake*, which owes its current popularity on campus to a previous Record article, is not a GC word.

Thus neologisms are being formed and adopted on Goshen College campus. Most of these words will have only a limited usage and will soon be forgotten. Others will become firmly entrenched in the vocabularies of those who are using them. At most one or two will seep into the mainstream of GC vocabulary.



Photo by Lenny Jordan

The redwood benches procured for the Festival of the Word offer convenient resting places during the hectic pace of a spring term. Dennis Kauffman can often be seen perched on one of the benches talking with a friend, pictured here with Jean LeMar.

# Neologisms: salt and pepper of English



Photo by Lenny Jordan

The maintenance department's newest acquisition is this flashy new golf cart. Its wide tires, high-ride handlebars, and low gas mileage sold the Cruiser II to energy-conscious Kenneth King.

YELLOW PAPER and other poems  
by Steven Ray Johns  
Get it at the College Bookstore



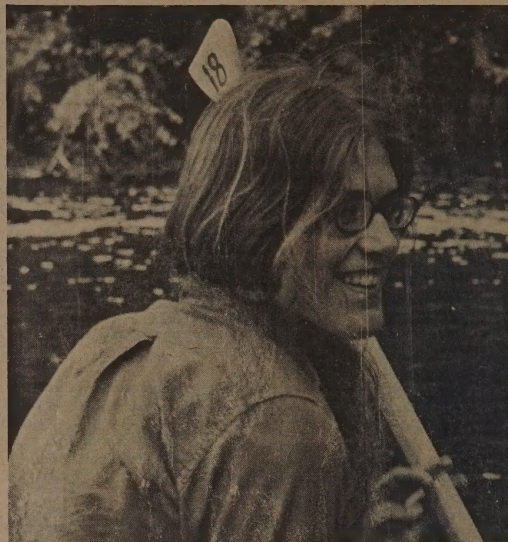
# Students savor Indiana ody

On June 5 John Fisher's combined Comp.-Lit and Expository Writing class took a canoe trip down the Pigeon River in LaGrange County. We travelled about 15 miles of the river, entering at Ontario and finishing seven hours later at Scott.

During the course of this odyssey, two of the canoes overturned, dumping their contents, including canoeists and cameras, into the river. The resulting waterspots on our photographs will, we hope, add a touch of realism to our report of the journey.

Throughout this term, we as a class have attempted to understand cultural differences, both in the literature we read and in the world which we experience directly. Our canoe trip is an extension of this effort. Along the way, we stopped to talk to riverside residents and fisherman, hoping to at least get a feel for the cultural differences which exist along a 15 mile span of river. The extent to which we succeeded in our efforts is reflected in the following reports.

Merle Snyder



## Canoeing frees

by Bobbie Hamman

Our first cross-cultural experience was with a tall, lean man leaning over our first bridge. None other than J. Fisher holding the sack lunch Mark had left behind. Our next cultural experience was with a couple of clowns throwing rocks at us. The next thing I knew Tom and I were joining Stu and Joel for the final bombardment at Mark and Merle.

The water, sparkling in the sun, lingers in my mind. Enjoying who I am and what I am for the moment, savoring the way it is now. Tangle-free hair feels so fine, and body graceful, and at one in the water. Feeling maybe even like Narnia's lion is breathing on me.

Stretch out for lunch on the half-launched canoes. Get out Earl Grey's carrots 'n' celery, sandwiches and fritos. Ain't nothing like the five tastes man has, Tom says. Sweet, sour, bitter, salt and peanut butter.

Canoeing again, traveling downstream until a tree branch gets in the way. Mind, straining itself in first gear, focuses in on immediate situation. Everything's in slow motion. Tom's rocking back and forth and finally I decide he's going in. Dawning of realization; if Tom falls in, I'll get dunked too. Arms reaching for tree limbs and then the touch of cold, swirling water gurgling up by blue jeans.

As I grab for a drenched paperback, the paddle slips out from under my arm. At last all the dumpings are retrieved, or else half a mile down stream already. Laughing and disgusted at the same time. On shore, finally. Wondering whether or not it's better not to look into Tom's knapsack which was filled before the overturn with books, notebooks and a motorcycle horn.

Sleeting rain to contend with. Occasional let-ups. Tired, cold body resisting the call to continue. Keep going. Reach civilization and stop to inquire how much further. A mile off, the guy says. Fantastic. River is so calm now. Passing by dams along the way — apprehensive about its sucking power. End comes into view as J. Fisher waves us to the finish line.

Photo by Merle Snyder



## River rats meet people

by Joel Yoder

A person's dependence on the river he lives on may depend on the size of that river. Travellers on a river don't usually get the type of help they want from those who live along the shore. Our experience on the Pigeon River was much this way.

The Pigeon River people are land people when giving directions. When we wanted some idea of how far our next recognizable landmark was, we were given road directions. Of course that wasn't much help to us because we had to follow the river.

During our trip, our canoe was guilty of taking a wrong turn and ended up going upstream. In fact, we were going up the wrong stream. We stopped at a farm house for information. The women there explained that there was a stream north of the house that would take us right where we wanted to go. Our canoe was east of her house, just around a bend in that very stream. In her mind they were two distinct streams. She was strictly land oriented.

When we talked to others along the river, they seldom mentioned the river. When the river was mentioned the only knowledge they had of it was how fish were biting or how high the river was as compared to other times. If they had any other knowledge of it they didn't tell us. The only other topics that came up without a lot of prodding were school, work and the direct surroundings.

People who live along the river do just that. They live along the river. Their only real contact with the river is when fishing. They were not sure exactly where the river goes, how navigable it is, or what it passes between here and some given place downstream. For them it is just a boundary at the back of the yard, but for travellers it can be an adventure.

## Rain, mishaps journal records

by Merle Snyder

We begin our canoe trip of June 5 at LaGrange county. Dick Lagly, of Twin Lake, provides us with canoes and brief instructions to use them. Our group of six splits into two and launches the canoes.

Mark and I have had a little canoe so things went well. The first structure which we see appears to be an abandoned mill race or dam. This is so mysterious. Observing a profusion of potholes without debarking.

Half a mile further downstream lunch with Bobby and Tom. Stu and I hustled along and are far ahead of us. We are soaked. A few hundred yards grabbed a log to prevent it from decaying. The limb didn't give, but the canoe capsized. How ironic. Both of us have experience. We're both carrying valuable gear. Fortunately we are in shallow water and the paraphernalia and paddles are hauled ashore.

Our first stop to talk with people is at the son's Stables. As we climb over the field with a race track laid out around the view. Two horses are trotting up and down the track. As we get closer, we observe the jockeys are practicing starts. A rustic rancher is operating the portable gates for the horses to begin simultaneously. V. him but he isn't much interested in talking. minutes he hops on back of one of the horses and the girls take the horses back to the barn. Mark and I return, disgruntled, to the bridge.

A few miles down we come to a bridge on the bridge is an Indiana State Highway mission tank truck, with a flatbed truck to it. We stop for a chat with the amiable driver overseeing the operation. The tank truck is pumping water out of the river at the rate of one gallon per minute into a 1500 gallon tank. From the other truck three lean college youths hoist hundred pound bags of cement to be mixed with the water. The mix is poured along the roadsides to make the grass grow. Like the man told us, they grow it up.



ey

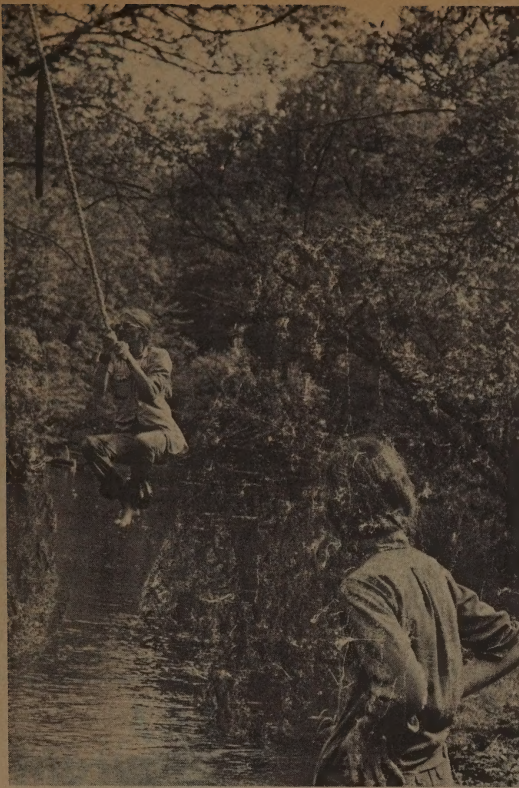


Photo by Merle Snyder

## ounters, more rain; oeing experiences

down. He thinks we're up to something special, since we're carrying cameras. We evade the question. We're just taking a canoe trip.

Our next encounter is with a man raking his yard. We chat with him about the fishing and inquire whether the houses around are part of a new subdivision. A woman of perhaps 23 stands back and observes with a combination of shyness and curiosity. Further along, perhaps 50 yards, two small boys are fishing. "Wad ar ya fishin' fore?" I inquire. "Rock bass" comes the weary answer, as if they've been asked the question a thousand times. "I caught one today and he caught two. Yesterday I caught five and he caught two."

The next man we see is in a small rowboat. He is fishing for smallmouth bass. A colorful sportsman's hat is perched on his pate. As we pass by he hauls in one fish which he considers too small. He whips the lure into the water 30 feet from the boat, and quickly reels it in, again and again. We pass on by.

Just around the bend where the river entered the Pigeon Lake, we stop to talk to an old geezer who is mowing his lawn. His cottage is one of several in a row. As we pull alongside his dock, I notice that he has a line in the water, in case any passing fish should be hungry. His pole is held on the dock by the weight of half a concrete building block. This guy shuts off his mower to talk. He is dressed in coveralls and an orange and yellow plaid shirt. His short white hair is long enough to be slightly mussed by the wind. He keeps time with a Timex. "How long have you been here?" I ask.

"Nineteen years, the house here next door was just built, there used to be a trailer here, but this house (pointing back of him) and that one trimmed in pink and those three down there have been here as long as I have."

"How far are we from Scott?" I want to know. "Well, you're six miles by land or sixteen by river. I reckon it'll take you till five o'clock to get to Scott." We thanked him, climbed into our canoe, and, being careful not to snag his line, departed.

An hour and a half later the rain began. We are cold and soaked to the skin. The rain keeps up for an hour or more. We imagine ourselves to be victims of the trials and tribulations of a 20th Century Odysseus.

Bottom left: Bobbie Hamman, Tom Paine  
Upper right: Bobbie Hamman, Tom Paine  
Upper left: Bobbie Hamman

## Names hold importance

gc

by Stu Smucker

After discussing the importance of names in our Comp and World Lit class, I decided to find out their importance on our class canoe trip.

Spying two ten-to-twelve-year olds fishing, my partner and I went ashore. My partner introduced us, expecting them to complete the greeting. They identified themselves, Bill and Emry, but in order not to be held responsible for their names, I asked about the fishing almost before they could label themselves. They described the rock bass they had recently caught, while I planned my attack.

In the first lull, I mentioned, "Hey Henry, I think you have a nibble." (The water was rough enough to make it an acceptable error for one who was not holding the pole.)

He calmly turned, saying, "It's not Henry, it's Emry, and I don't have a nibble, it's just the wind." I, then engrossed in his bobber, put another question to him without allowing the correction to be established.

A few minutes later, I again tried my ignorance, asking, "Where do you go to school, Henry?"

"My name is Emry, not Henry," he answered in an increasingly unneighborly manner.

Felling the tension, I decided to direct my experiment towards Bill. "Hey Phil, how long have you been living here?"

"My name is Bill," he suspiciously answered. Soon Emry got a bite and reeled his fish to shore. Bill had caught one earlier and they compared them for size. After they argued awhile I butted in with the opinion that Phil's was slightly larger, waiting to see if his mispronounced name would be overlooked because of my vote for his specimen. A hateful stare and correction answered my question.

Finally my partner and I started for the canoe. Looking back and waving I yelled, "See ya, Henry."

Bill snapped back, "Hey, his name is Emry." I looked puzzled and then innocently apologized, "Oh, sorry, Phil."

Having been coldly corrected for the final time, I thought I would explain the nature of my experiment to them but knowing they wouldn't comprehend its purpose, continued downstream.

## Huck Finn at revival

by Mark Ramseyer

Last spring, this girl, call her Carol, invited me and her freshman friend Nancy to her house. I had a crush on Carol so naturally I accepted. Naturally, too, I was awful apprehensive. After all, I wasn't sure if she liked me. But she'd invited me to her house and I reckoned that was hardly a bad sign.

When we got there, her parents, they said they wanted to go to a Pentecostal revival meeting in a city nearby. I figured it'd be good politics to agree to go along. And, anyway, a Pentecostal revival meeting might be kind of interesting.

Well, the big hall was jammed. The men there wore their hair greased back and some of the overweight middle-aged women were wearing bright colored pant-suits. But you have to expect that from a group like this. They were mostly upper-lower-blue-collar types, though there were some lower-middles and middle-lowers too. They were all solid-stable-conservative-Republicans, and I doubted if any of them had gone to college. I was sure none ever read the New York Review of Books.

Billy Dredgard, he was up on the platform with his band. He claimed his organist was the best in the world, but I knew E. Power Biggs was better.

By and by the band started playing. The people sang and clapped along. I'd never clapped while I sang before except when I was drunk, or anyway pretending to be drunk. But as a way of being inconspicuous I clapped. Besides, I reckoned if Carol wanted to clap she wasn't going to unless I did. Sure, I knew the mechanics of crowd contagion—I'd studied Durkheim and Malinowski at the U. But I clapped anyway. It's better to play along with this kind of people. Otherwise they might try to convert you to their sect.

Then Billy Dredgard started preaching. I managed to listen for awhile. I wasn't very impressed, but not knowing how Carol felt, I was considerable perplexed about what kind of expression to put on my face. All I remember about the sermon now is that it had to do with pea-patches. I'm not the kind that's taken in by analogies on pea-patches.

By and by Billy Dredgard said he had a special ministry for smokers and that all smokers should come on up front and throw away their cigarettes. He claimed he'd help them kick the habit. That was simplistic, but since I don't smoke I ignored it.

There was more music. Billy Dredgard he told everyone how if he'd only have stayed in the "secular music" field he'd have been a millionaire. I doubted that. I reckoned I'd never have bought any of his records. And the way he advertised his "Christian" records, you'd think he still wanted to be a millionaire.

The best part of the meeting was when the pianist played a song Scott Joplin style. The other hymns were Pentecostal tent meeting types. Like I'd seen in Alice's Restaurant. It was monstrous poor music. Still, since I wasn't sure what Carol thought of it, I tried not to seem too antagonistic.

As it turned out, Carol wasn't being all that impressed by the meeting (even though that bug-eyed Nancy was). I was relieved. I didn't want someone who wasn't perceptive. After all, with divorce rates going up these days, you can't afford not to think about compatibility, you know.

Of course the other people there were mighty "inspired" and comforted by the meeting. But you shouldn't be judgmental. You can't blame them for the genes they got. As long as no demagogues get ahold of them, they'll be all right.



## African music man visits GC

by Judy Zimmerman and Joyce Burkhalter

Mr. Isaiiah Mapoma, an ethnomusicologist from Zambia, was the guest lecturer for African Arts class last Thursday and Friday, June 6 and 7.

Mr. Mapoma is a researcher with the University of Zambia in Lusaka. According to Prof. Mary Oyer traditional African music is not taught in the university but Mr. Mapoma is studying and collecting the traditional music for research purposes.

Mr. Mapoma was trained in Western music at Trinity College of Music in London. Presently he is studying at the Institute of Ethnomusicology at UCLA where Prof. Oyer first met him in 1968. He has participated extensively in the scholarly world in the United States, often reviewing records of African music, and has himself made a recording of Bemba music.

A major emphasis of Mr. Mapoma's presentation to the African Arts class was the unique function of music in the Bemba society in Zambia. He pointed out that in the political and social roles of music a musician can say things which could never be said in the spoken word. A unique social freedom is given to the musician.

For example, if someone is misbehaving in the village, the musician can bring this to public knowledge through song; the musician is one kind of controller of village morals. Other delicate issues are also "discussed" through music, such as sex education to the youth and other issues involved in the initiation rights.

In the political sphere music also plays a strong role. The musician is the representative of the people to the chief. Through music he is able to register complaints and even directly insult the chief. Music becomes a satirical weapon, thus softening the blow of what otherwise would be forbidden in speech. The chief, in turn, uses his royal musicians to transfer decrees to the people and to find out how his people are feeling about him.

# Seven part-time profs fill in faculty gaps

by Becky Bontrager

Every year GC takes advantage of the summer vacation tradition to hire temporary professors that fill gaps left by regular faculty during the spring trimester. Five professors and two assistants join the faculty as guests this summer.

Allan Dueck taught Expository Writing during Term I. He is an M.A. candidate at the University of Alberta and a second year student at the Associated Mennonite Biblical Seminaries. He

lectured on The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe last winter for Comp and World Lit.

Scott Chesebro taught Principles of Sociology during term I, and is currently teaching Social Problems. He is a graduate of Moody Bible Institute, Michigan State, and Central Michigan University. He will be a graduate student at Notre Dame next fall.

During terms I and II Bruno Epp has been teaching

Elementary German. He was a long-term General Conference missionary in Paraguay and Brazil and will receive a M. Div. degree from the Associated Seminaries this spring. He will then assume a pastorate in Manitoba.

James Yoder is a GC graduate. He is presently Professor of Chemistry and Registrar at Hesston College. He will be teaching Introductory Chemistry

during term IV, which he also taught here the summer of 1970.

Kathleen Ebner, presently an employee of Elkhart General Hospital, will be part of a team-teaching staff for Nursing II during term IV. She is a graduate of Illinois Wesleyan University.

Charlotte Kessler and Lora Warkentin, both 1974 GC graduates from the nursing division, will assist in the nursing simulation laboratory terms III and IV.



Photo by Lenny Jordan

Pictured above is Scott Chesebro, one of this summer's guest professors.

## Musical 'playground' appears here

by Becky Bontrager

"Play-Ground," an original musical, will be presented at 8 p.m. June 20 and 22 at the Goshen College Union Auditorium.

Robert Hostetter wrote the book and lyrics and Randy Zercher wrote part of the music. Both teach at Hesston College. Steve Conrad and Wendell Amstutz, Hesston graduates, contributed the rest of the music.

Goshen College students in the cast are Dennis Book, Don Clymer, Pam Dintaman, Stephanie Mason, Betsy Headrick and Jhan Yoder.

"Play-Ground" is the story of Richard Oberkil, a man addicted to overwork and the pursuit of money, power and security. He moves from speech making to silence while Mrs. Oberkil moves from silence to freedom and community, a result of her contacts with the international people of Hope House, who have created a community resource center out of an old orphanage.

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# News and then some . . . . .

## New nursing lab

Remodeling of the second floor of the Arts Building which began in May should be completed by the first of August. The work, financed by the Excel Foundation of Elkhart, includes structural changes, installation of air conditioning and some redecoration, including new furnishings for some of the rooms.

Most of the structural renovation is now completed and the painting is about half finished. Some of the new furniture will be moved in by the end of this week. The area will be known as the Excel Nursing

Education Center. The sociology department offices, which are being displaced by the renovation, have been moved to the basement of Kulp Hall, next to the Career Center.

## 'Marxist doggerel'

Next Friday the Marx Brothers return to the GC campus in a movie about returning to a college campus.

Horsefeathers — in which Groucho, Chico and company lampoon everything from college sports to love to the Great

Depression — will be shown at 8:00 p.m. June 21 in Assembly Hall.

Also on the marquee will be two 20-minute oldie flicks: *Two Tars* (Laurel and Hardy) and *A Small-Town Idol* (Ben Turpin).

## Ceramics gets boost

John Klassen of Wadsworth, Ohio, has joined the faculty of Goshen College as a part-time instructor in art beginning in September. He is a graduate of Bluffton College and received his

masters of fine arts degree from Ohio University in 1973 in ceramics.

Klassen will instruct sculpture and design classes during the fall trimester and will have ceramics and photography classes in the winter.

Georges Aubert, from Lausanne, Switzerland, has been named an assistant professor of music.

## I still remember

Hail, hail at least one-fifth of the gang'll be here this weekend

as alumni from every fifth year (1929 through 1969) will be on campus for reunions. Also present will be members of the class of 1922, since the class of 1924 never existed.

The three major events will be as follows: "An Evening to Honor S. C. Yoder" this evening in the cafeteria, reception at 5:45 p.m., dinner at 6:30 p.m. The occasion is for invited guests and friends.

The "main focus of Saturday," according to John Hershberger of the Alumni Office, will be the class reunions. Saturday evening will be annual alumni dinner, beginning at 6:15 p.m. in the cafeteria, which is open to all alumni.

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# Poland: Few apparent differences

by Eleanor Olson

It is difficult to give an objective view of a culture which few have visited but of which many have a stereotyped picture. It is even more complex when one is simply a visitor for fourteen weeks and at present has only been here a month. However, what I and others in my Polish SST unit have experienced has produced many favorable impressions.

In the recess of my Western mindset was the altogether erroneous assumption that people in a socialist state would somehow look "different." With our young men properly cropped and the rest of us appropriately demure we arrived at the airport little knowing what to expect. It was rainy and cold that afternoon. Military men stood guard at each entrance to the terminal. I wondered if everyone here might look somewhat uniformed and regulated.

With much following of suit we managed to figure out what papers to show, smiled a lot, registered our currency and walked through customs without being checked. There a student welcoming committee from Akademia Rolnicza greeted us. They had the somewhat familiar look of our pre-transformed selves. Long-haired campus intellectuals from the International Club in sophisticated dress offered each girl a long stemmed carnation and kissed her hand.

We boarded an ORBIS bus sent from the Polish travel agency and drove into Warsaw. At the edge of the city we had our first view of state-owned gardens. Because there is no room in big

cities for individuals to have private garden plots, the state provides them with a spot of their own outside the city limits. Many people have erected small sheds to store tools or shelter themselves in bad weather. I am quite sure the people of Chicago and other metropolises would approve such arrangements.

The first evening we were introduced to Polish hospitality. Though admittedly tired from the trip, no one went to bed particularly early. Instead, our Polish roommates gave us supper with tea and varied assortments of sausage and cheese. The thing that impressed us most, and continues to do so, is their patience in trying to communicate. With dictionary in hand and much gesturing we learned where they were from and what they studied at the university.

Sunday morning we took a bus tour through the city. It is hard to imagine that within a period of thirty years Warsaw has been so completely rebuilt after being razed to the ground during the Nazi occupation. It has been reconstructed according to former city plans that were hidden in milk cans and stored in a basement during the war. The city is a mixture of new high-rise apartments and shopping centers as well as the authentic recreation of older buildings and town squares.

That afternoon, walking on our own in the city, we saw people out on their afternoon stroll. Everyone, in a typically European manner, was neatly dressed in coats and ties, dresses or pant suits. Passing the local

theatre I noticed "The Godfather" was playing. The ice cream stands were crowded. We might have been in any Western European city.

The fact remains that we are not in Western Europe but in an eastern-block socialist state.

There are few outward hints that the structure of this society is radically different from ours such as when we have to show our passports at the post office to pick up letters from America. But our greatest problem lies in trying to get beneath the surface of things, to find out what people think.

This requires some minimal means of verbal communication. Fortunately for us there are

many students and others who speak English. Most that we have met, though they describe their government as imperfect, have a socialistic outlook on life. They believe that their system offers more to the common man than any capitalistic organization. Particularly they express a dislike for any system which permits object poverty to co-exist with unnecessary wealth. It would take some pretty tricky

mental gymnastics to disagree with them.

In the remaining weeks there will be more information and impressions to sort through. Our final assessment of this culture, though definitely subject to the limits of time, all come from actual experience rather than mere hearsay. This is the first necessary step in the direction of understanding a culture foreign to our own.



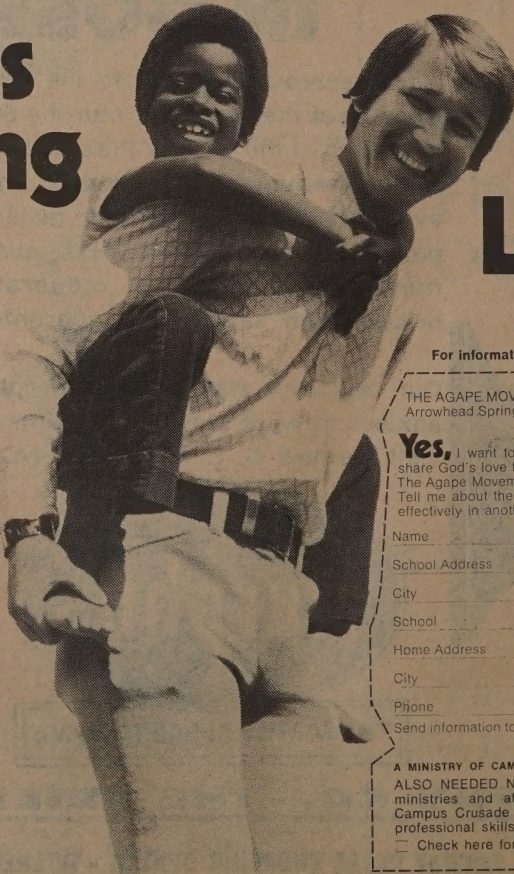
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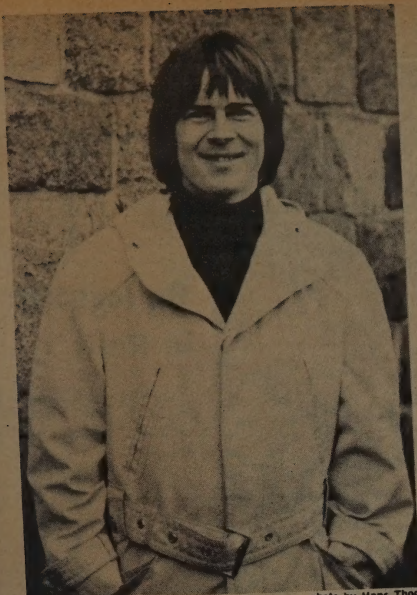
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Georges Aubert

photo by Hans Thogerson

## European organist coming in fall 'to swim in pure Mennonite water'

by Mary Lehman

Organ students will have to wait an extra week for their first lessons this coming fall trimester. Their professor has a few last-minute concerts to perform in Europe before arriving here on September 17.

Georges Aubert, originally from Lausanne, Switzerland, has been secured by Goshen College to teach organ and first-year music theory during Philip Clemens' absence next year.

For the past few years Georges has lived in Berlin, at times doing graduate work in church music at the University of Berlin. More recently, he has been serving as cantor (both organist and choirmaster) at two Lutheran state churches in the Tempelhof

area of Berlin. He will return to this post after Term II next June.

In only a slightly serious vein, Georges says that in some ways he was not to have been a musician. Though he began studying piano around the age of six and organ at 14, family dictates would have seen his interests elsewhere. The organ should hardly be the first love of the oldest son in a line of skilled watchmakers!

Georges is anticipating his year at GC. It will be his first experience in full-time teaching of organ students, a pursuit which particularly interests him. He also hopes to locate some good contemporary American organ music, something he has difficulty finding in Germany.

In extra-musical areas,

Georges sees the year as an opportunity to gain full command of the English language. (A product of the European school systems he is already fluent in German, French, Italian, Spanish and some English, as well as Latin and Greek.)

In addition, Georges has theological interests. His own background is Calvinist, he is presently studying under the Lutheran theologian Gollwitzer and he is intrigued by J. C. Wenger's writings on the Swiss Brethren. Of his present studies and the coming year, he writes, "What is interesting for me is to hear about the good Lutheran theology (there's really some good in it), before I will swim one year in the pure Mennonite water of Goshen College."

# The GOSHEN COLLEGE Record

Goshen, Indiana 46526

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Vol. 83 No. 28

## Structural renovations for new nursing program on Arts 2nd

by Leonard Beechy

Heading into the third year of its Curriculum Grant Project, the GC Nursing Division is beginning to reflect in more dramatic and visible ways the changes that have until now taken place on the planning level.

The project, made possible by a four-year grant from the U.S. Public Health Service, has centered mainly around the development of two complementary innovations: the initiation of a core-curriculum nursing program and the construction of a new Self-Learning Center on the second floor of the Arts Building.

Prof. Anne K. Hershberger, administrator of the project, describes the objectives of the new curriculum in terms of more efficient use of faculty, less repetition of material and the promotion of individualized independent study.

Under the core-curriculum, subject areas common to all nursing study (i.e., pain, immobility, stress and adaptation, anxiety, etc.) are taught to all students in a General Assembly Session. Specific areas (obstetrics, pediatrics, surgery, etc.) are studied in a practicum and group discussion experience called a Clinical Session.

In an effort to de-emphasize lectures and what Prof. Hershberger termed "spoon-feeding," students will be required to complete, at their own rate, a given set of learning packets within each trimester. Achieving the required 90 per cent mastery of packet materials might involve the use of faculty-prepared instructional tapes, slides or any combination of other media.

It is in this instructional area that the Self-Learning Center is put to use. When construction of the facility is completed in late summer, 24 carrels will be equipped with cassette tape players and made adaptable for use of projection equipment.

Excel grant

Structural changes in keeping with the new Center were made possible by a \$70,000 gift from the Excel Corporation of Elkhart. Painting, carpeting, air conditioning, new drapes and furnishings are presently being installed. When completed, the entire second floor, including one large and two small classrooms, lounge, simulation center, software and equipment room, staff workroom and office space, will be christened the "Excel Nursing Education Center."

The senior nursing class of 1974-75, first beneficiaries of the innovations, have already had a taste of the program in the transitional stage. Some problems, including an excessive student workload, emerged during the initial implementation and are being corrected.

Academic pressure and separation from the life of the broader campus remain continuing concerns of the Division. Prof. Hershberger points out that the new program cuts the number of hours required for a nursing degree to 124 (down from 134) and that increased emphasis on independent study will allow nursing students to organize their study around other activities.

Restructured program  
Prof. Hershberger explains the unusually programmed,

prestructured nature of the curriculum by pointing out that training proceeds from simple to complex, that each course builds upon the previous one. Required summer courses are necessary, she explains, to accommodate students transferring from a semester calendar.

After all the work and reflection put into the new curriculum, Prof. Hershberger looks forward to giving it greater visibility through Mennonite and professional publications.

"Individual elements of the program aren't altogether new," she observes. "What is unique is the way it's packaged here, how it's all been brought together — particularly at a small college like Goshen."

## Fall enrollment may increase

by Dan Shenk

Fall enrollment projections for Goshen College indicate that a few more students will attend GC in the Fall 1974 than in Fall 1973. This news comes as a bit of a surprise in this era of declining college enrollments.

According to Registrar John Nyce, late-June projections call for 1,070 full-time students in the fall trimester, compared to 1,056 last autumn. The fall tri serves as the yardstick for charting year-to-year enrollment patterns.

"We're not in the business just to get people," says Nyce, "but in terms of numbers it's a good thing. The 1,070 figure is higher than I had projected in February."

Provost Henry Weaver, who has been involved in long-range planning for the college, com-

ments that the 1,070 projection has "95 percent confidence," or a plus-or-minus possibility of 30 students. Weaver cites a recent information push in the Midwest concerning GC by the Admissions Office as contributing to the projected upswing.

Aware that many college graduates today have more trouble finding jobs than those of past years, Weaver none-the-less states that "it's even harder for a non-college person to get work today than five years ago. Lately the myth has been that because college graduates are having trouble finding employment it's no longer better to graduate from college. Weaver asserts that today non-college persons are having more trouble getting jobs than they ever have.

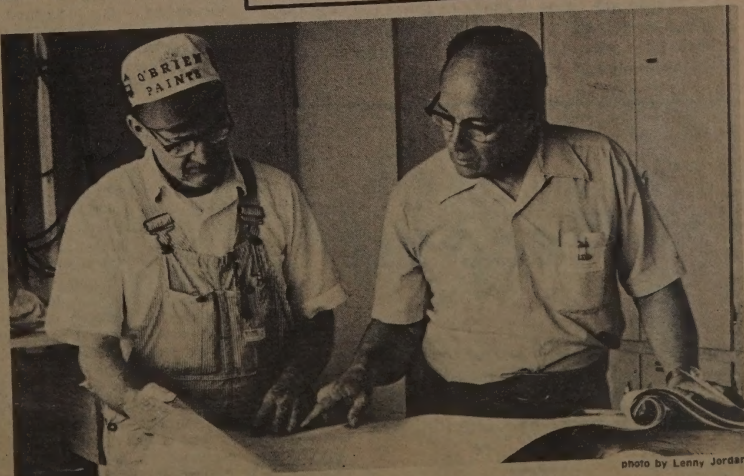


photo by Lenny Jordan

The remodeling of the second floor of the Arts Building is the summer-long project of Mose Yoder, head carpenter. Here Yoder

checks with Kenneth King on drawings by Mishawaka architect LeRoy Troyer.



## 'Where students can grow as persons'

Sometimes when I have nothing else to do I try to imagine what I'd be like if I had never attended college. You know, graduated from high school in 1968 and hit the trailer factory circuit. I don't really have much to go on except I know what I was like in 1968 and (more or less) what I'm like now . . . and there's a pretty big difference.

I'm not saying college saved my life. I doubt if I would've drowned in the rapids (or doldrums) or Middle America had I not come to an institution of higher education. Things were happening in my head in those days that might have developed anyway, college or not. It's hard to tell . . . I suppose it's a matter of degrees: How much more has happened in my life because of college? Off the cuff, I'd say quite a bit.

For me, college — and specifically Goshen College, because that's where I've attended my four years — has consisted of both objective and subjective reality. When it comes to college, people have traditionally made a big deal about the former . . . you know, facts and figures, accreditation, get-a-degree-to-get-a-job. That has its place, I agree. But I don't think that other, more important learnings in the college environment need to be sacrificed on the altar of success-oriented professionalism.

This gets to what I'm driving at. When I say "other, more important learnings" I'm referring to what are often called the "intangibles" of a college education: new experiences, horizon broadening, thinking, relating to people, finding oneself, finding God. I maintain that the essential value of a college education, especially from the Christian perspective, is the extent to which the student can grow as a total person — both through the curriculum and extra-curriculars.

I'm glad to see that Goshen College seems to be moving in this direction, a stance which says people are more important than programs. In other words, sharing with students, in myriad ways, what a life with God at the center can be. I think GC would have let me down had it taught me only about writing, biology, archery and photography.

Paul Gingrich talks about the distinctive vision of the people of God, concerning education, in the July 1974 GC Bulletin: "When the forebearers conceived the idea to do 'college,' they were not a small group of interested church people aiming to run a college as a private business for themselves. Their vision was to train people in the way of the kingdom. They wanted their sons and daughters to learn the sciences and the arts in the context of kingdom faith."

Going to such a college costs money. Jobs are not guaranteed upon graduation. And visions are not always lived out, even by those who most strongly profess them.

Those are three reasons to think twice before going to college . . . Goshen College. I for one, however, am glad I went. You might say I recommend it.



photo by Marvin Zehr

## On location in Haiti

Jan Kirk weeds a garden with a friend in Haiti. SSter's will return to campus late Monday, July 29.



## Wild Hairs

by Paul Bender

With his series of four *Record* articles, Mark Ramseyer has memorialized for us the fiftieth anniversary of the 1923-24 vacant year in Goshen College history.

Theron Schlabach's response, appearing after the third of Ramseyer's articles, added significant understanding of the dynamics at work in the church and the college, both then and now. He points out that the brotherly spirit was never completely absent, although it was eclipsed at times by attitudes of conflict.

But let me first fill in the picture a bit as regards John S. Coffman and his part in the beginnings of the Elkhart Institute. Over the many years of his earlier work he had met situations of conflict in the church with a brotherly and reconciling spirit.

Unlike N. E. Byers and J. E. Hartzler, he was self-educated. He had no formal schooling beyond a meager "common school" experience and the very limited "normal school" preparation for teaching of his day.

His passion was for the vitality of the many scattered, lethargic Mennonite congregations, and especially for their disinterested young people. To meet this need he became a lifelong, diligent student of the Bible. He was a powerful preacher and a winsome friend.

He did evangelistic preaching throughout Mennonite communities — an innovation for the Mennonite Church. He inspired a whole generation of young people to choose Christianity and to work in the church. Numbered among his disciples are many of the leading churchmen of the period of the "great awakening" in the Mennonite Church.

### Churchwide school

Coffman saw that this awakening church needed educated leaders. He was quick to sense the potential in the new school at Elkhart. The school had been started by Dr. Mumaw but was soon given over to a board of Mennonite brethren. Their vision was for a churchwide school.

Because of his vision and of his wide acquaintance and acceptance in the church, the board soon put Coffman into a position of leadership in the school. But his leadership was cut short by his untimely death, brought on, no doubt, by the strains of the conflict in which he found himself, as well as by the overload of work he carried in his various responsibilities.

Elkhart Institute and its successor, Goshen College, grew under the leadership of Byers and Hartzler. But within the church, as well as between the church and the college, the climate of conflict continued. Issues changed, shifting more to theological matters and to a new set of formalities in the church discipline. Power in the church became centralized in the bishops and the conferences. There was little free dialogue between intellectuals and churchmen. There developed a

## Quiet conflict eclipses brotherhood

stand-off of criticism instead of a confrontation in brotherly conversation.

The basic Christian understandings and objectives of both the church and the college were such that some honest, humble conversation might well have resolved their differences. But the final organizational attempts at reconciliation through the series of short-term presidencies could not salvage the situation; so the college was closed.

### Men of vision

At this time some men of vision and a brotherly spirit were quick to begin the process of forging a new beginning for Goshen College. Notable among these were S. C. Yoder, who had recently been elected President of the Mennonite Board of Education, and Orie O. Miller, a capable young alumnus of the college. S. C. Yoder became the president of the college and he brought in Noah Oyer to be the dean.

Above all, these two men were known for their kindly attitude in their dealings with all people. They were able to absorb with dignity a great deal of criticism. They maintained their brotherly stance. And over the years Board of Education leaders like D. A. Yoder and S. F. Coffman did much to keep the educational ship on an even keel in its relations with the church.

Conflict has not been eliminated. It is much less direct than it was fifty years ago. Issues have changed; some difficulties have disappeared and others have come to the fore. As has often been the case, points of disagreement tend to arise among people in the church and then to be reflected in differences between college and church. As before, problems include theological issues as well as life-style interpretations.

### Passive opposition

The college has a recognized role in the church. College faculty and students play their parts as members within the church, and congregational leaders include many graduates of the college. In our conversation among parts of the brotherhood in these days, we should try to transcend the kinds of feelings of intellectual elitism and power that played their roles in the earlier church-college conflicts.

Ramseyer has pointed out that the current tendency on the part of those church people dissatisfied with the college is to ignore it by withholding support in students and money. College people, as well as other church establishment people, similarly tend to ignore such dissatisfied people as not being worthy of attention, or perhaps as not being a profitable market. Such passive opposition can be as damaging to real brotherhood as open conflict.

We want to go beyond lack of confidence and indifference between church and college. For both college and church to prosper, aggressive confrontation is called for, as brothers, not as adversaries.

## The Record

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## Complexity and conflict . . .

## GC'ers study boycott

by Dan Hertzler

With all the conflicting information one hears about the United Farm Workers and their boycotts, what is really going on? What kinds of actions should be taken by those concerned about the problem? And just what is the problem anyway, and how have Mennonites in California dealt with it?

These types of questions led Ruth and Beth Sutter, Becky Ebersole and me, all GC students, to travel to California during Term II to study the farm labor situation there. We spent three weeks talking with Mennonite Brethren and General Conference Mennonite farmers and college faculty, UFW and anti-UFW people, government officials such as the police and Border Patrol, administrators and workers in federal social welfare programs, representatives of other churches and as many farmworkers as possible.

## Complex situation

We found a complex economic and social situation of which the union question is only one factor. UFW influence has driven up farm labor wages in California to the highest in the country, a fairly decent wage if it could be maintained all year, and agriculture is a year-round business in California. The harvest season on a given crop, however, lasts at most two weeks in any one location so most workers constantly must be looking for work.

A tremendous number of illegal Mexican nationals (estimated by the Border Patrol to be 50 per cent of the entire farm labor force) created a labor surplus. Farmers claim that workers make \$6,000-8,000 or more a year but the average yearly wage is \$4,000-4,500 for a family of six.

Housing is another problem. We visited a federally-funded migrant labor camp for those earning less than \$4,000 a year based on a family of four. It was clean but it was built to last five years and is now in its seventh year. Families pay \$1.50 per day for a furnished 16 X 20 foot cabin. About 2,000-3,000 families are turned away annually, according to the director.

A privately operated labor camp we visited was much worse. A labor contractor, who finds workers for farmers and takes care of the payroll, etc., charged six men one dollar each per day for a dimly-lit 15 X 15 foot room. Two meals a day cost \$26 extra per week. The day we visited most of the men were not working since the contractor had not found them jobs.

## Labor surplus

Integration and expanded educational opportunities have increased Mexican-Americans' chances of breaking out of poverty in the last few years. But low income and the general social situation still forces many to be farmworkers for life.

Mexicans are only the latest nationality to be used in California agriculture, though they have been involved for a

long time. Those who would work cheapest were brought in — Chinese, Japanese, Filipinos, "dust bowl" emigrants — each succeeding the other. Presently the illegal Mexicans are the most exploited, a fact which hurts Mexican-Americans by creating a labor surplus and inhibiting unionization efforts.

Into this situation has come the UFW which has tried to arouse the political and ethnic awareness of the traditionally conservative Mexican-American community, as well as creating better wages and working conditions.

This attempt to change the socioeconomic balance of power has been viewed by many farmers — including some area Mennonites — as part of a revolutionary Communist conspiracy. Intense resistance to farmworker unions in general, and Cesar Chavez's UFW in particular, has led to some violence and deep mistrust and misunderstanding on all sides. The entrance of the Teamster's Union into the fracas, apparently at the urging of many farmers who decided unionization was inevitable (and preferred a less vocal alternative to the UFW), has only inflamed the situation.

Most area Mennonites are prosperous, relatively small farmers. They feel economically threatened by the UFW, and consider it extremely violent and coercive. They think the support Chavez has received from many church groups is outrageous.

In general they disfavor the UFW's ethnic emphasis and the people's Mexican heritage. The union's display of the Mexican flag and its own red flag with a black Aztec eagle emblem especially upsets certain individuals. Acting "American" is seen as a highly important virtue for those living in the U.S.

## Teamsters vs. Chavez

Mennonite farmers feel they are meeting their responsibilities to their workers, and in general they oppose unionization by anyone. Said one, "The Teamsters is one of the dirtiest, the crookedest operations you'll ever want to run up against." Some, however, see the Teamsters as the "lesser of two evils."

One Mennonite Brethren pastor quoted Teamsters President Frank Fitzsimmons as saying, "The Teamsters is an American union; Chavez is social reform." The statement typifies a feeling by most MB's that social justice is not a primary concern of the church; the same pastor also said his church was making its entire effort in preaching the gospel, because that was the only way to produce true changes. In this way he feels Christians would not be caught long by poverty.

Farmers think UFW support is almost nonexistent among workers, but the general consensus among Mexican-Americans, including workers, seems to be that about half support the UFW. Furthermore, only two (both foremen) that we talked to actually opposed it.

Many saw few personal benefits from the union but said it was a good thing in general anyway. We found no support for the Teamsters among workers.

The UFW offers such services as very low-cost medical help, free legal aid, tax and notary help, and a credit union to its members. Staff are all volunteers paid at subsistence level, often far below the official poverty line.

The police we spoke to do not see the union as a violent movement, saying the UFW wants policemen patrolling picket lines at least as much as the growers do.

This article is not intended to be an all-inclusive summary of our activities and reactions. Its purpose is to enable further reflections on the issues. We still feel that the UFW has much good to offer and therefore we tentatively recommend continued support of the lettuce boycott.

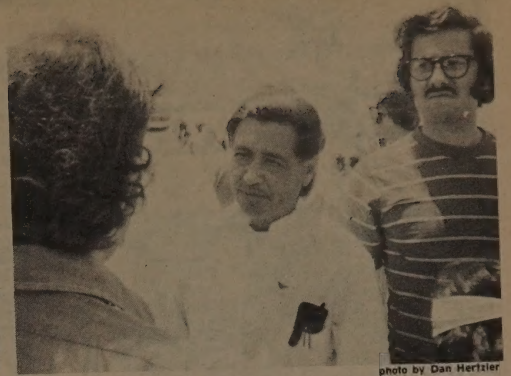


photo by Dan Hertzler

UFW President Cesar Chavez talks with a reporter following the dedication of the UFW-sponsored Paulo Agbayani Retirement Village in Delano, Calif., June 15.

However, more important ways of working must be found, especially in opening dialogue between Mennonites and the UFW.

One Pacific College (Fresno) professor with sympathies for the

union said that many church people think he's an undercover agent for the UFW. With that kind of paranoia, the church will continue to have difficulty promoting justice and reconciliation.

## Ballad of Hezekiah's Tunnel

Editor's Note: Twenty-one persons (nine of them for college credit) traveled to the Holy Land May 28 to June 14 for the Mid-East Bible Seminar, led by Prof. Stanley Shenk. One of the trip's highlights was a visit to (and/or through) "Hezekiah's Tunnel," a 700-yard underground waterway in Jerusalem.

Group member Paul Keim comments that he wrote the following ballad in the talkin' blues tradition, with a predominance of E, A and B chords. He says it's like Arlo Guthrie's "Thanksgiving Day Massacre," "only looser." Incidentally, this isn't the first time in history that Hezekiah's Tunnel has been featured in the press. II Chronicles 32:30: "This same Hezekiah closed the upper outlet of the waters of Gihon and directed them down to the west side of the city of David."

by Paul Keim

Me and a couple of the boys from the Mid-East Bible Seminar  
Decided we'd like to hike around;  
Now I'm not talkin' 'bout some easy 'bove the ground walkin',  
But in Hezekiah's Tunnel, 'way, 'way down.

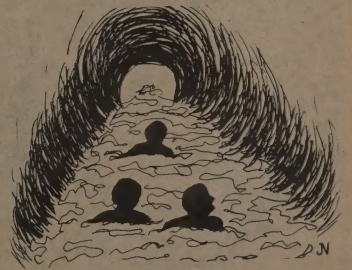
Started out down there at the Gihon Spring,  
Stepped down in the water one by one;  
All the legs turned blue.  
It was cold I'm tellin' you  
And I didn't think right then we'd have much fun.

Mr. Shenk was leadin' us, like he oughta,  
And we all followed in single file.  
Well, we took two steps  
And had ice water up to our necks,  
And I said, "Wa-a-a," and so did everybody else.

Well, I think the workers that chiseled out that tunnel  
Musta been a skinny three foot five;  
We had to bend our necks and knees  
And I felt my joints all freeze,  
And I knew that I'd be sore for many a night.

We walked and walked and I got kinda anxious;  
I thought, ain't this tunnel ever gonna stop?  
Well, we almost reached the end.  
But then we had to go back again,  
'Cause the water there was almost at the top.

We gave ourselves a great big "A" for effort,  
And started walkin' back up to the town;  
We met a man who liked to talk,  
Said, "Come tomorrow at two o'clock,  
I'm in control, I'll iet the water level down."



A couple of the boys went back again next day,  
And somehow they made it all the way through;  
Well, I didn't go along,  
I was at the hotel writin' this song,  
So you would know exactly what we do . . .

On the Mid-East Bible Seminar.

## 1974 grad Shank to teach at GC

Steve Shank, 1974 GC grad with a speech-art co-major, will teach half-time at Goshen beginning this fall. He will be an instructor for oral interpretation, several fundamentals of speech classes and will likely assist with reader's theatre, the Biblical drama and the play "Dr. Faustus."

Shank comments that he's "always been opposed to recent grads teaching because they

haven't tested their knowledge experientially." But he's ready to give it a go. "It'll be like a year-long recital," he says.

Shank is more-or-less filling in for Al Albrecht who will be on sabbatical in 1974-75. Roy Umble, with whom Shank will be working closely, feels that Steve is "well qualified in many ways" for the assignment. "Steve and his wife Jean are also raising a goat," smiles Umble cryptically.



photo courtesy GC News Services

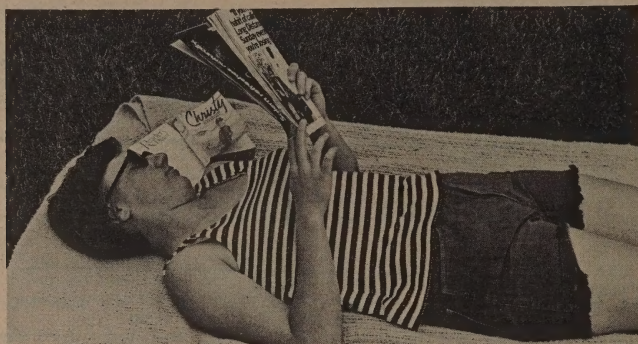
Touching the Wailing Wall in Jerusalem are (left to right) Prof. Stanley Shenk, tour leader; Paul Keim; Loren Johns; Ed Geleske; Ken Stoltzfus; and John Neunsch-

wander. This stop on the Mid-East Bible Seminar was off-limits to women, according to ancient Jewish custom.





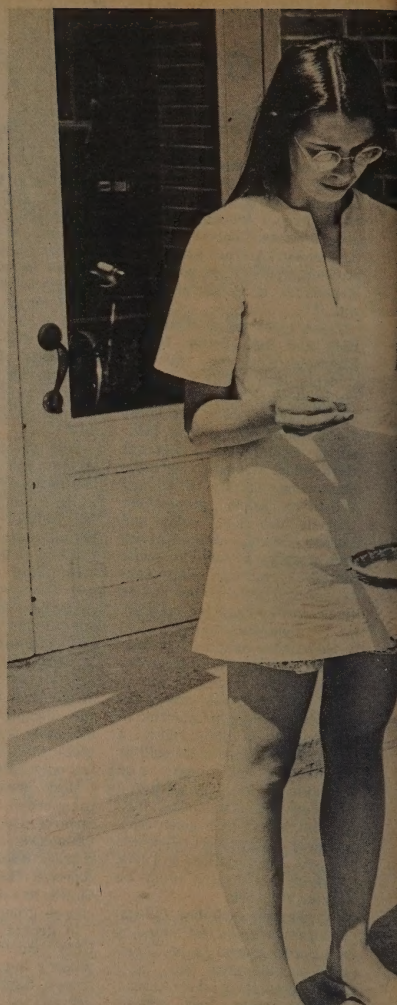
Leslie Vanator (Art Week student) relaxing



Joyce Klingelsmith sunning



Carolyn Dueck (Music Week student) climbing



Maribeth Shank reading

## Where were

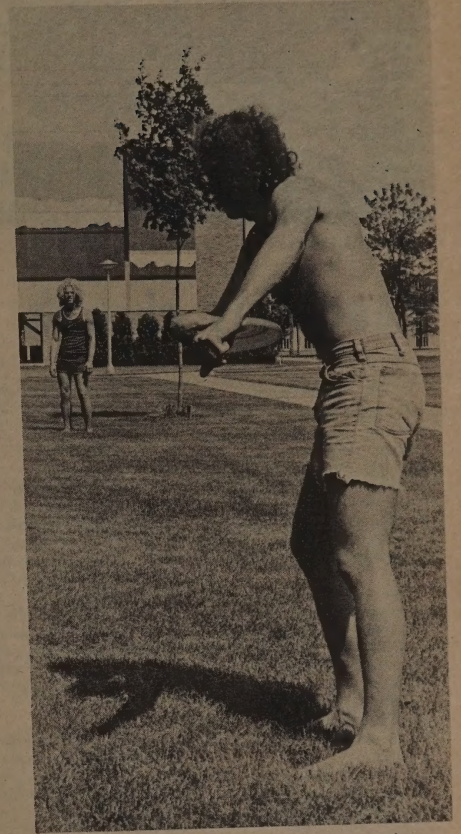


Joe S. Schrock studying





Asukwo Udo (left) and Lawson Gachire conversing



Ron Glick (right) and Tim Classen Frisbeeing

# you when the sun came out?

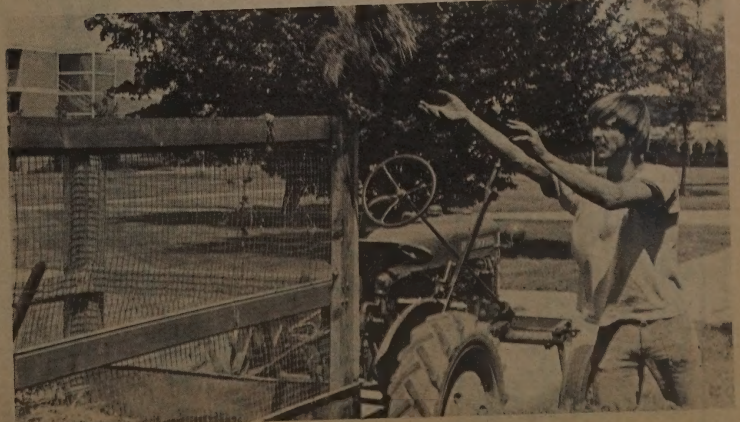


The people pictured on these pages represent a slice of summer life on the GC campus. For a few weeks toward the end of June and the beginning of July the sun came out and just wouldn't quit. It didn't take long until people got the message . . . that if you wait long enough

in Goshen, summertime actually arrives.

A few diehards, however (like senior Joe S. Schrock at left), opted for the cool of the library. Which might be one reason why he graduated July 9.

all photos by Dan Shenk



Tom Bontrager working





The Assembly presently gathers in Kratz Lounge on the GC campus.

photo by Dave Hiebert

## Assembly church searches for mission

by Nadine Thomas

By 9:00 a.m. each Sunday morning, the Kratz Public Lounge begins to fill with Assembly church members and participants. The Assembly has expanded to more than 50 covenanted members and many interested observers since its beginning sessions last January.

"The Assembly was begun as an intergenerational experiment with creative kinds of worship," Paul Gingrich, of the Assembly, explained. "Members of the Metanoia K-group approached the elders of the College and Waterford Mennonite Churches asking for their support and guidance."

### Large and small groups

All the small K-groups joined together for Sunday morning worship, recognizing the need for a larger, broader base. The concept of Assembly involves a need for both small K-groups and the large Sunday morning meetings.

Members of the Assembly are not interested in breaking away from the Mennonite Church but are working to keep strong local contacts with congregations. "The idea of an independent, non-denominational church is ironic," John Hershberger noted. "The Assembly formed because of a recognition of the need to worship together, and we need those historic and brotherhood ties to the Mennonite Church."

Format for the sessions is variable. The first half usually consists of singing, followed by "children's church" (appreciated by the adults as well)

and an illustration of the Bible study. Each small group takes turns being in charge of the Bible study.

A 15-minute break encourages the people sitting on the floors, window ledges and chairs to visit with each other before settling down for the second session. This time is used to bring up concerns of Assembly members such as defining and "doing" the mission of the church. Often the meeting is broken up into small buzz groups to allow everyone a chance to air his or her opinion.

### Discovering mission

People coming to the Assembly bring with them strong expectations of what it should be. "So far we've been involved in finding out who we are and getting things rolling," Mike Shank noted, "there hasn't been so much actual 'doing' yet."

With so many people coming with so many different ideas of what the church should be, there are bound to be some priority conflicts. "I think it's OK that not everybody is into the same thing," Sylvia Shirk said. She and a roommate, Janelle Landis, are interested in community involvement, beginning next fall. Janelle feels that having the campus as a priority is not for everyone but could be a good start for the Assembly.

Because it has grown so large the Assembly will soon need another place to meet. The new location will most likely be off campus.

Mike Shank feels it would be good to be off campus. "The Assembly wouldn't be as easily available to students, but if they really wanted to come, they'd find a way," Mike did note that moving to a different sector of Goshen might cause an "identity crisis" for the Assembly, especially if people of the community attend, as is anticipated.

However, one of the strongest arguments by skeptics of the Assembly is that it is "unrealistic . . . too highbrow." Working with community people would force the Assembly to deal in greater depth with that issue.

Paul Gingrich sees self-righteousness of Assembly members as the biggest danger. "Just because we are doing something different doesn't mean we are the only ones who are right," he said.

### Discerning of gifts

One way in which the Assembly is different is in leadership. "There is no one leader," Paul stated, "Christ is our leader. The rest of us are under him. As servants of Christ, we exercise our special gifts. That takes away

The sound of learning...

## A gentle look at the

Editor's Note: Sarah Lind wrote a paper for Prof. Ervin Beck's Term I English language course on the speech patterns of her 11-year-old foster brother Dirk. A popularized version of that project follows, including a section at the end, written especially for the Record, typifying a conversation between Sarah and Dirk.

by Sarah Lind

"All the while, Bu-Bu's (Dirk's) wordless vocabulary is so eloquent! It is no wonder that he ignores verbal adventures. Last night I had a vivid dream in which he enunciated his first, halting, recognizable words, then quickly gained momentum, and soon was rattling off the names of everything within sight! It was one of those wonderfully exhilarating dreams which leave a person with a residue of faith and hope even after awakening. Bu-Bu will talk, I know, in his own time!"

—Miriam S. Lind, Christian Living, May 1965

In his own way, too, it happens. Dirk, immoderate in almost everything else, is classified as moderately retarded and moderately handicapped with cerebral palsy. Both of these factors affect his speech to the extent of making it nearly unintelligible to the unpracticed listener. But there lies a formidable phonological method behind its madness.

Of the reasons responsible for Dirk's variant system of sound, two stand out as primary. The first is speech-sound discrimination ability. That is, can he tell the difference between sounds he hears, and secondly, does he perceive the discrepancy between what he hears and what he says? His speech therapist, Jan Tirone, observes that Dirk's ability to distinguish the sounds he hears is quite well-developed.

However, regarding the second question, he seems unable to perceive the difference between what he hears and what he says. An illustration of this problem is in the minimal pair "pet" and "pat." Dirk recognizes that these sounds are different when he hears them, yet pronounces them both "pah." When asked if the two sounds he produced were the same or different, he answered

Al Meyer pointed out that the leadership structure is neither hierarchical nor anarchical. Persons are placed in positions for which they are best suited. For example, until he left for sabbatical, Norman Kraus provided the vision input, which was then tested for its practicality by the other members.

Kraus summed up the essence of the Assembly in these words: "Our mission is to help persons find wholeness in Christ by becoming participants in his body, the church." Members of the Assembly believe that this wholeness cannot be found individually. They see God in each other, through sharing in their small groups and in worshipping together Sunday mornings.

With so many persons actively searching for spiritual fulfillment and truth, conflicts do arise. But Assembly members neither feel the need to stifle the recognition of conflict nor to rush through a compromise solution. As stated in the Assembly's covenant, each member's opinion is considered important, as together all work to find and obey Christ's mandate to "unite all things in him."

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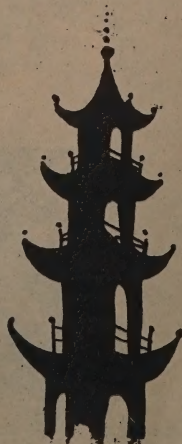
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# speech patterns of Dirk Lind

that they were different. A result of such a problem is a long list of homonyms, such as "wait, what, when, where, write."

A second reason for Dirk's non-standard pronunciation is physical limitation. Typical problems in the speech of people with cerebral palsy include poor coordination because of lack of muscle control and a highly researched problem, that of poor velopharyngeal closure which results in a failure to create high enough pressure especially needed for "s," "z," "sh" and final consonants.

### Substitution

The system which evolves from these disabilities exhibits the two important characteristics of substitution and omission of sounds. A study comparing the sounds of English reveals that Dirk's substitution of sounds is not acquired at random. Certain factors limit his "choice." He uses the sound which has the greatest number of features in common with that sound which he can't pronounce.

Dirk's speech involves a basic simplifying of words and reduction of syllables. His syllables take an elementary syllable shape with a Consonant-Vowel structure. Linguist Jakobson theorizes that the CV syllable functions as the core of human language. Children begin with sounds common to all languages and later develop the sounds which distinguish languages.

Linguistic descriptions of Dirk's speech suggest that deviant articulation can be described within and predicted from phonological theory. His errors may simply consist of a sound system organized differently from the adult sound system. Dirk's system is theoretically as lawful as ours, but it's his own and his rules vary from the Standard English phonological system. His system therefore requires change.

If a non-standard system such as Dirk's can be described as a phenomenon of language, it would follow that there is a close

relationship between the system and the semantic and grammatical aspects of language, since the three aspects are so interconnected. Though Dirk's therapy now is only sound-oriented and he is making progress, perhaps a therapy which moves from meaning to grammar to sound formation would afford some new breakthroughs.

To accommodate his peculiar list of homonyms Dirk depends mainly on the extemporaneous context analysis ability of his listener. However, accustomed to the intermittent failure of context to provide meaning, or the absence of volition on the part of the listener, Dirk has equipped himself with a basic descriptive vocabulary and sign language to create his own dictionary of meanings. Meaning established in a prodigiously uncomplicated way, the road is open to the more sublime conceptual dialogues which semantic understanding affords.

In winter, he sat on the small rope chair with me beside him in the armchair. He called me grandma and unwound my yarn. He was grandpa. While I

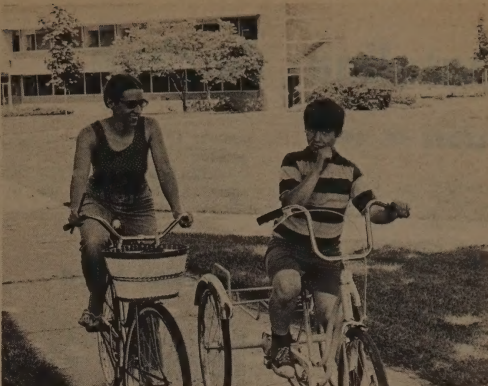


photo by Dan Shenk

Sarah and Dirk Lind bike across campus. "As far as I know," says Sarah, "my assumptions about Dirk are correct . . . but, in fact, I don't really know that much."

crocheted, we would discourse on favorite subjects. This time, it's our interminable theological discussion.

"Who do you pray to, little brother?"

"To Matthew and Kathy."

"No, but when you pray before the meal."

"To God."

"Who is God?"

"I don't know."

"Don't they tell you in Sunday School?"

"Yes."

"Well, is it God who whispers in your ear and asks you to do good things?"

"Yes. We going to eat pretty soon, grandma?"

"Yes, yes."

"Who am I?" (in case I have forgotten).

"Grandpa. It's God who whispers in Matthew's ear and tells him to come here."

"Yes. He tells you to crochet?"



photo by Dan Shenk

Taking four children for a ride is Rhoda Keener of the college trailer court. In the wagon are Darrel Udo, Rita Burkholder and Jeannie Keener. Thoroughly papoosed is Gloria Keener.

## Trailer court camaraderie

by Rhoda Keener

One morning at 7:00 sharp I was surprised by a knock at the door. There stood Velma Ulrich with a dusty antique cream and sugar set in her hands. "I picked this up for a dollar last night at Peddler's Village," she said. "I know you need one . . ."

"Yes," I answered, and my mind went back to the first time I had met this neighbor. Shortly after we moved from 51st Street in Brooklyn, New York City, to the Goshen College trailer court, she came to visit me "just to get acquainted." I hurriedly got some coffee ready while inwardly recovering from the shock of such friendliness. In our four different apartments in New

York none of my neighbors had ever called on me "just to get acquainted."

Although the main goal of trailer court residents is to graduate, some view their day of departure with mixed feelings. I know three wives who are concocting deep, dark plots about going to GC after their husbands finish in order to stay here longer.

A major factor in the blossoming relationships in the trailer court is that being married and going to school is no way to get rich. Instead of competing financially we help each other find bargains, go to garage sales, put our wash through the free wringers, pick strawberries. Recently three trailers shared the expense of one carpet shampooer.

Being a mother, I bought a small swimming pool for my children — now it's become

Grand Central Station for all the adults who enjoy sitting in it (while the children play on the grass).

Once resident Richard Scott got so concerned over someone's bug-eaten potato plants that he sprayed them himself, and he didn't even know whose garden it was. I couldn't imagine something like that happening in Brooklyn.

And here we have flowers and yards and gardens and a community of people who are enjoying each other. Instead of having to travel 30 minutes to a Bible study I can hear people singing choruses in the next trailer.

It's a good life . . . and you can even jog around the trailer court six times to make a mile if you want to. No longer would I be surprised if someone came over "just to get acquainted."



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— The Record



# Dateline: Goshen

## Father vs. son?

Tonight at 8:00 p.m. in Assembly Hall the college community will be treated to the fine motion picture "I Never Sang for My Father." Starring veteran actors Melvyn Douglas and Gene Hackman, the movie portrays the zig-zag relationship between a father and his son. Admission is free.

## Marine bio aided

Gordon and Esther Yoder, who formerly donated wrestling mats to GC as a memorial to their deceased son, Mike, have added an additional gift.

To commemorate another of Mike's interests, oceanography, the Yoders have deeded a house to the Mennonite Board of Education. The house, located in Elkhart, will be sold and the money put into the Endowment Fund where it will be used to

further GC's marine biology program.

Gordon Yoder is director of special and deferred giving at GC.

## JLB joins board

President J. Lawrence Burkholder has become a member of the St. Joseph Valley Bank board of directors. He was appointed to this position in June by John Armstrong, president of the bank.

The board consists of 25 members, mostly bankers, industrialists and businessmen from the community. They meet once a month.

President Burkholder was asked to join the board as an educator. He hopes this new position will enable further exchange of information beneficial to both the business and educational communities.

## Photo finish

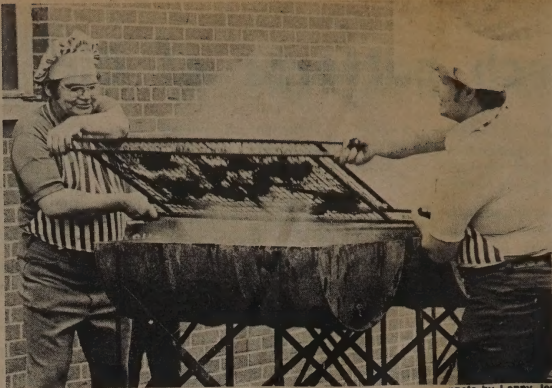


photo by Lenny Jordan

Turning the barbecue spit with relish are food coordinator Earl Gray and assistant Duane Chupp. On this mouth-watering note the Record sounds the final gong till the next issue appears in September. Pavlov would be proud.

## Workshops held

Though the Goshen campus may not swarm with students during June, the college certainly compensates with its perennial burst of week-long workshops for non-students.

Music Week, June 16-22, and Art Week, June 23-29, introduced over 90 high school students from the United States and Canada to GC facilities and personnel. Coordinators for these weeks were professors Lon Sherer and Doyle Preheim (music), Abner Hershberger and Marvin Bartel (art).

The music faculty, with guest professor Elvina Pearce, North Central College, Naperville, Ill., provided input for 31 piano instructors and 25 of their students during the Piano Pedagogy Workshop, June 24-28.

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